

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. IV. No. 4.

J. J. BURKE.  
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday Morning Sep. 25, 1890.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR  
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

REMNANT SALE DURING SEPTEMBER AT C. O. FOLTZ

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE, TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.  
No. 5, 5:05 P. M.  
No. 7, 10:24 A. M.  
No. 9, 7:10 P. M.  
No. 11, 12:30 A. M.  
GOING SOUTH.  
No. 2, 4:58 A. M.  
No. 4, 11:58 A. M.  
No. 6, 8:45 P. M.  
No. 8, 7:35 A. M.  
TRAINS GIVEN STOP AT ANTIOCH.  
Reference mark \* Stop on signal.  
During the Summer Season, all of the above trains, run daily between Chicago and Waukegan, except the Milk train, Nos. 9 and 10.  
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agt.

**L. W. LEWIS,  
JEWELER,  
AT C. O. FOLTZ,  
ANTIOCH, -ILLINOIS.**

**DISCIPLE CHURCH.**  
Regular services will be held at the Disciple Church every Sunday. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Elder Holloman. Sunday School at 10:15 A. M.

## Antioch Home News.

The News to Jan. 1st, 1891, only 25 cents. Subscribe now.

Mrs. Frank Pitman has been on the sick list for the past week.

Carpenters will commence work on T. C. Udell's new residence, near the lumber office this week.

The resort season is fast drawing to a close. The cool weather of the past few weeks has made city life quite endurable, consequently the various lake retreats are becoming fastly depopulated.

The Amateur Band attended the Libertyville Fair Friday, in a six horse bus, from Lake Villa, and returned home Saturday. The boys report an excellent time and desire to return thanks to Mr. Hyatt Frost, manager of the Lake Villa stages for courtesies extended.

R. D. Emmons' new building on Main Street is completed and will soon be ready for occupancy, the plastering having been finished last Saturday. The lower rooms will be occupied by barber Dodge, as a shop, while the upper rooms will be occupied by Dr. Karr, as an office.

J. B. Story has sold his residence in this village to R. Johannott, taking in part payment of the same a lot just north of the Disciple Church. We understand that Mr. Johannott contemplates opening a street to the railroad track and will subdivide a five acre tract back of the place recently purchased, into lots for residences or business.

F. G. Kent, of Wadsworth, purchaser of the Mund S. Curry Coal, and Squire Biddlecom, of Rosecrans, made our office a short call Saturday. Mr. Kent informs us that since he began using Printer's ink, to advertise his comb, orders have been pouring in from all parts of the country. He showed us a letter from a gentleman in California, who wished to purchase the right of the entire Western slope, or Pacific States, guaranteeing an annual sale of 30,000 dozen combs. So much for Mr. Kent and his present and future prospects, which he attributes to a use of Printer's ink. If you have a good article for sale and don't believe it pays to advertise, ask Mr. Kent what he thinks of advertising, then go thou and do likewise. Mr. Biddlecom, we understand, is holding his tenth commission as Justice of the Peace of the town of Newport, having creditably filled that office for 32 continuous years, which without doubt entitles him to the distinction of being the oldest Justice in Lake County, if not in the State. We would be pleased to hear from any town in the County which has elected any one man to the office of Justice of the Peace for over 32 continuous years, and will take pleasure in sending a copy of the News one year with editors compliments to any person who will furnish proof that he has filled the office of Justice over 32 continuous years.

W. R. Williams is on the sick list.

Don't fail to attend the entertainment given by the members of the Good Templar lodge at Chinn's hall, Monday evening Sep. 29.

The Antioch second nine and the Trevor boys played a game of base ball last Sunday, the score standing 5 to 10 in favor of Antioch.

A freight train is apt to be considered a slow moving affair, but the one that went south last Sunday evening was plenty fast enough, as a number of our young men will sadly attest.

Charles Kelly, Mrs. W. R. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Boek were visiting with friends in Chicago the latter part of last week.

W. H. Drom and son and daughter, of Beatrice, Nebraska, are visiting in this locality and will remain about a week. Mr. Drom left Antioch about 21 years ago, and sees many changes here.

We learn from our Bristol correspondence that our old time friend Frank Tourtellotte has launched out upon the matrimonial sea. Congratulations are in order, and the News most heartily extends them.

This is the season of the year when Auction Sales are of frequent occurrence. Remember the News office is prepared to get out your sale bills in short order, and at lowest rates. We have a full supply of the latest faces of Job Type and can get out a bill any size desired. Call and see us when in need of this line of work.

The News is indebted to C. O. Foltz, for a fine pickerel caught in Silver Lake. The fish weighed less than eighteen pounds but was nevertheless a fine fry. Physiology teaches that fish make brain and the evident lack of it is doubtless why our friends of late have given us fish diets. We believe there is room in our upper story for a little more brain, so send along your fish, we'll find storage for it.

James Tazewell, a brother of Mrs. Thomas Wilton, and wife and Mr. William Fuller and wife, of Elgin, Ill. were visiting at Mr. Thomas Wilton's last week. Mr. Wilton with his usual hospitality exerted himself to make it pleasant for his visitors, taking them to Channel Lake and the various lake resorts around this locality. Mr. Richardson of Channel Lake kindly invited the company to take a ride around the lake in his steam boat, an invitation the company thankfully accepted, and in 15 minutes steam was up and the trip around the lake was much enjoyed, for which the company wish to return many thanks to Mr. Richardson.

The Good Templar Lodge will give a public entertainment and Basket Sociable at Chinn's hall Monday evening, Sep. 29th. A fine programme will be prepared for the occasion, consisting of songs, recitations, essays etc, and a number of new and original ideas will be carried out for the amusement of the people. The ladies, whether members of the order or not, are requested to bring lunch baskets, with lunch for two; these baskets will be offered for sale to the highest bidder, for cash only, and will be sold by one of Antioch's celebrated Auctioneers. The purchaser of the basket will share the lunch with the owner thus securing not only a good supper, but a partner—for the evening at least, if not for life. Remember the entertainment is open to the public and no admission price to pay, you simply buy a basket of lunch, and need not do that unless you desire to do so, therefore there is no earthly reason why you should not come. The proceeds from sales will go for the benefit of the lodge. Come!!

S. B. Russell and wife, were in Chicago, Wednesday.

We have had a number of heavy frosts in this locality lately.

Wm. Ayling of Bluff Lake Park is having lumber hauled to build a new ice house with.

Republican County Convention at Libertyville this week Saturday. Caucus Friday afternoon.

An agent for the Continental Fire Insurance Co. was in our village Tuesday soliciting policies.

Look out for the Woodman dance the coming Friday evening. You are sure to have a good time if you attend.

J. E. Perkins will take a well earned vacation for a week or two, commencing some time the present week.

The weather prognosticator has failed to put in an appearance yet but we suppose he will soon get in his work.

Fred Rymer moved his household effects on Wednesday of this week to the cottage formerly owned by Wm. Westlake Sr.

Quite a number of the Millburnites were in this village on Tuesday last and all seemed quite pleased with the rapid growth of our little town.

Quite a number of lots were sold at Beach Grove during the past season. At least four more cottages will be erected there before the next season opens.

Miss Addie Shaffer has returned from her visit with a new and select line of Fall Millinery and invites the ladies of Antioch and vicinity to call and see her.

One of the proposed improvements at Beach Grove for the season of '91 will be the erection of a large eating house 25 x 50 ft. which will be used by the different families there for the purpose above stated.

Reports from the various hunting grounds continue to pour in and go to show that the slaughter of ducks and other game is simply terrific (?) We have it on good authority that the ducks seen one day last week outnumbered the hunters by one!

The following from a resident of Libertyville is pretty good. When asked for his opinion concerning the relative merits, as a business centre of Antioch and Libertyville, his reply was "Should Antioch remain at her present notch it would take Libertyville five years to overtake her."

J. D. Robertson, of Beach Grove, recently purchased the beautiful little steamer "Olinda" of Fox Lake and will enjoy the luxury of an occasional steamboat ride on his own steamer during the season of '91. He will probably rechristen her the "Constance" in honor of his daughter Constance.

Be sure and attend the free entertainment given by Lotus Camp M. W. A. at Rogers' hall Friday evening Sep. 26th. State's Attorney Heydecker and others will speak on the object and aims of the order, and in addition there will be a select musical and literary program arranged for the occasion. The evening's amusement will close with a 50 cent dance. The rest of the entertainment will be free. Come!!

Geo. H. H. Kneely, George Grice, Albert Chinn, George Brown and ye editor attended the meeting of Lake Camp M. W. A. of Waukegan, Monday night and report a pleasant and profitable meeting. Representatives from Aema Camp of Libertyville, Russell Camp, of Russell, Gruebe Camp of Gruebe, Benton Camp, of Benton, Wadsworth Camp, of Wadsworth and Gray's Lake Camp, of Gray's Lake, were in attendance at the meeting. Lake Camp of Waukegan has a membership of 108 and is in a flourishing condition.

Subscribe for the News.

Henty Ingalls has the frame of a new barn raised.

Chas. Westerfield of Waukegan was in our village on Wednesday of this week. He will spend some time in surveying lots and in making out plats for a number of parties in this vicinity.

We acknowledge receipt of a complimentary ticket to the Sioux City Corn Palace, Iowa. No pains have been spared to make the affair a success even beyond that attained by any similar undertaking heretofore held in that city.

## Wadsworth Department.

### Wadsworth Belle's in Rhyme.

Alice I love you as beer, had it not been for you, I would not be here.— Lizzy, the beer made me dizzy.— The lovely dining-room girl gave my heart a whirl.— Thy black eyed sister, on my heart put a blister. Gretchen, like the evening star, thy black eyes shine afar.— Miss Cashmore, how can I help thine eyes to adore.— Oh! Minnie must I go to Guinne?— How sad is the sorrow of wasted love.— Now young ladies all I have spoke is merely a joke.

God bless you one and all. I love your whole race only the one whose mother said, the biggest cabbage she ever saw was under my hat. Young ladies look out for beer perfumed mustaches. Young men see that the cork is in the bottle, and let it remain there; think twice before you remove it; go marry you a wife, you will find it the happiest days of your life. Young ladies go thou and do likewise, it is shocking to die an old maid.

Oh! for WADSWORTH BLACK BIRD pie, seasoned with Maud S. Combs.

Dancing in order, one at Wadsworth, another at Russell, all enjoyable.

Our fair ones attended the Libertyville fair and carried away the blue ribbon for beauty.

The BLACK BIRD is getting there, and is strutting around like white pigs drinking new milk.

## Wisconsin Central Time Table.

Trains arrive at and depart from Trevor, as follows:

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1, 12:45 A. M.	No. 2, 4:52 A. M.	No. 3, 10:50 P. M.	No. 4, 1:53 A. M.
No. 5, 10:11 P. M.	No. 6, 11:33 A. M.	No. 7, 10:40 A. M.	No. 8, 6:20 P. M.
No. 9, 7:20 P. M.	No. 10, 1:20 A. M.		

\* Trains stop on signal only.  
† Trains do not stop for passengers.  
Train No. 1, makes regular stops, for passengers to get off at Trevor Saturday nights. Through tickets furnished at lowest rates. For further information enquire of Agent.  
GEORGE SHAYER, Agent.

## TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Isaac Yaw has a sister and her husband from Massachusetts visiting her.

Mr. Hammond of Michigan is at Geo. H. Booth's looking after his sheep interest.

Mr. Ketchum is back from Creelum, Washington, where he went for a large band of sheep.

Mrs. D. C. Stewart was taken sick quite suddenly last Saturday morning but was better Monday.

Mr. John Bohrn, his wife and mother and two sisters were visiting with his sister Mrs. M. Werve of Kenosha Sunday.

Mr. N. Crowley came home last week from Milwaukee; his health is greatly improved and the rheumatic pains have entirely left him.

Capt. John Tuttle and wife spent a few days at D. C. Stewart's last week. They are both quite badly crippled with Rheumatism.

Mrs. C. B. Mehrern who has been visiting her mother Mrs. M. Bohrn and old friends and neighbors for the past few weeks returned to her

home in Chicago Saturday.

Sam Stewart cut his bee tree the first of the week and got about 10 pounds strained honey.

Miss Maggie Bohrn is visiting her brother Mr. L. Bohrn and sister Mrs. C. B. Mehrern of Chicago.

Nat Besely started for his home in Montana last week and took a car load of stock back with him.

Miss Reynolds from Randall commenced the winter term of school at Liberty on Monday last. She boards at D. C. Stewart's.

The oat speculators at Salem got quite a drop last week, the Bears got them in a corner. It is not safe to be out at night when the Bears are around.

## SILVER LAKE NEWS.

Lee Minnis is no better at present.

Ward Silvernail has a fine new buggy.

Mr. Foltz of Antioch spent one day of last week fishing at the lake.

Mrs. Tom Manning intends returning to her home in Arizona this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Van'Wie visited at Mr. A. Murdock's in Bristol Sunday.

Mrs. H. Minnis will visit her daughter Mrs. Clark in Penfield, Ill. this week.

Charlie Pease was fined one hundred dollars and all the costs or six months in jail, at the trial.

Josie Riggs came up from Lake Villa Thursday night and had a big time with the Silver Lake boys.

F. H. Schenning, Harvey Smith and Walt Van'Wie went to Kenosha Thursday and took in Charlie Pease's trial.

Mrs. Munroe Wicks and two daughters and Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Foster and daughter visited at Mr. Andrew Foster's of Genoa last week.

Dance in Alva Paddock's new barn Friday night, also one in Schenning's Hall Saturday night at which they will raffle a double barreled shot gun.

Mrs. Laurenson and family who have spent the summer with her father Mr. Zeitz returned to her home in Chicago the first part of the week.

Rev. Mr. Lugg preached his farewell sermon in the M. E. Church at Salem last Sunday. He has joined the Illinois Conference. The people will be very sorry to lose Mr. Lugg, as he has made a great many friends during the last two years.

## ROSECRANS.

F. G. Kent, editor of the Wadsworth Black Bird was in town several days recently.

Mrs. W. Hastings of Dixon, Ill. has been visiting at Mr. J. B. Welch's the past week.

Our sports all went to the fair last week and came home heavily laden with empty purses, patent burglar alarms, jumping jacks and gold headed canes, which were sold in lots together with a prize package at the rate of three for a quarter. Mr. C. Nellis also bought a 2:40 trotting horse at the nominal sum of five hundred dollars and now boys look out for fast driving.

Quarterly meeting was held at Hickory last Saturday and Rev. Mr. Truesdell gave an eloquent address Sunday morning to a large congregation and Rev. E. D. Hall spoke to a fair sized audience in the evening. There will be no preaching at that place next Sunday evening, but at the usual hour Mr. J. B. Welch will preach at the Rosecrans church. All are cordially invited to attend.

## BRISTOL ITEMS.

Mrs. Eleazar Larrabee is quite sick.

Most of the farmers have finished cutting corn and some have their silos filled.

Mrs. Alice Staffon returned to her home in Ladington, Mich., on Thursday after a visit at Mr. A. B. Pierce's.

MARRIED: At Medford, Wis., Aug. 30th at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. Frank Tourtellott, of Bristol and Miss Bertha Zummach. A large number of friends witnessed the ceremony and tendered their congratulations. After their return home they were treated by some of the boys to a serenade with guns bells etc. Their many friends join in wishing them a long and happy life.

## WILMOT JOTTINGS.

Mr. Stran and family visited at Richmond Sunday.

The weather for the past two weeks has been beautiful.

Mr. Krounke has purchased a fine Esty Organ of Mr. Lampe and presented it to his daughter Annie.

Mr. T. Madden's little baby has been very sick, but under the skillful care of Dr. Darby, is in a fair way of recovery.

School opened the 15th with a large attendance in both departments. A number from out side are in attendance.

Our neighbor, Mr. Marsh, has concluded to settle in our village, having purchased Mrs. Anderson's place and intends to make it a beautiful place.

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson of Antioch called on Wilmot friends Sunday.

The Misses Moran accompanied by Miss Maggie Sillick of Chicago visited at Mr. Lampe's

## FOR RENT.

The Pierce Milk Farm adjoining the village of Antioch Ills. containing 100 acres; also 15 cows and all necessary tools for running the milk shipping business. Will furnish the tenant a steady market at platform price as I am going into the milk business in the city. Possession given at any time this fall. Call or address H. B. Pierce, Antioch, Ills.

## FARM AND LAKE FRONT FOR SALE!

A FINE LOCATION:— Situated in the town of Antioch, Lake Co., Ill., consisting of 120 acres in good state of cultivation, about 2 1/2 miles of lake front on Petot Lake with a channel in to Fox Lake and about 50 rods of gravel shore with a pleasant grove attached suitable for camping or Hotel good substantial Dwelling house suitable for two families, barn and out offices. Farm 2 1/2 miles North West of Lake Villa. Terms, part cash, balance on time if desired, a good chance for summer resort. Apply to the proprietor and examine grounds.  
WM. MOORE, LAKE VILLA, ILL.

## BRAN, MIDDLINGS,

-AND-

## SCREENINGS,

IN CAR LOTS

AT CHICAGO WHOLESALE PRICES.

CHRISTIAN BROS. MILL CO'S

## MINNEAPOLIS

## FLOUR,

— FOR SALE —

AT VERY LOW FIGURES.

Williams Bros.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.



## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### Latest Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

An epidemic has broken out among horses in and around Dayton, Mich., which is proving serious. Equines are taken with a swelling of the nostrils and lungs, froth at the mouth, and their breathing is affected, causing death by strangulation. A general spread of the disease is feared.

Mrs. Fannie McMillen committed suicide at Bloomington, Ill.

John Fitzpatrick and a man named Burke quarreled in a saloon in Chicago, when Burke knocked Fitzpatrick down and bit off the end of the nose of the prostrate man. Fitzpatrick threw up one hand in the attempt to defend himself, when Burke seized his thumb between his teeth and amputated that member. Burke made his escape.

Officer Michael Kelley of Chicago who had Dennis Ryan under arrest for fighting John McGue, was attacked by Dennis' brother Hugh, and a gang of toughs, who knocked him down, took his club and beat him unmercifully. He was also cut with a knife across the head. The gang escaped with the prisoner.

In an election riot in the Portuguese City of Goa, India, seventeen persons were killed and many were wounded.

The wife of Smith Elliott of Watson Township, Mo., eloped with a 19-year-old son of Jordan Lind. Mrs. Elliott is 59 years old.

A storm at Marseilles, France, flooded many houses, caused great damage to roads, and destroyed an immense amount of property in the environs. Three persons were killed and several were injured by the fall of a wall.

Rhoda Simon, a Russian woman 75 years of age, dropped dead in Chicago. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

A conflict took place between Turks and Armenians at Van, Armenia, in which forty were killed, chiefly Turks.

Sycamore villa, the country residence of Mr. Manchester, three miles west of Troy, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire. Part of the family escaped in their night clothes. Mr. Manchester jumping from a two-story window. It was discovered that Mr. Manchester's 12-year-old son was missing and his charred remains were found in the ruins.

Jacob Krausman, a mechanic about 45 years old, was found dead in his bed in his room at Chicago.

Walter Nicholson died at the City of New York, Chicago, of heart disease. He came into the city in the morning with his wife and in the afternoon went to see the ball game.

A meteor, which Capt. D. S. Harris of Galena, Ill., saw fall over thirty years ago, was found by workmen who were excavating for the Kohlsaat statue of Gen. Grant. It is oval in shape, of a peculiar color, and weighs about 100 pounds.

Perry Williams, a boy 15 years old, was run over by a passenger train of the Northwestern Road in Chicago. He died on the way to the hospital.

Two Santa Fe freight trains collided near La Plata, Mo. Brakeman Gille was instantly killed and one of the engines and his fireman were dangerously injured. Both engines were demolished and four cars were thrown in the ditch.

William Burns, a desperado, attempted to cut the throat of a woman at St. Louis. After a desperate fight, during which three shots were fired by Officer Freeman, he succeeded in capturing Burns.

A terrible accident happened on the Mexican railroad. Two trains going in opposite directions ran into each other at Huacacana, and the cars were piled on one another and completely wrecked. Ten persons were killed and several others wounded.

Conductor Lowrey and brakeman Brockmiller of the Chicago & Alton, at Venice, were endeavoring to rid their caboose of vermin by using gasoline. The gasoline caught fire from a cigar, an explosion followed, and Lowrey was fatally burned and Brockmiller very badly injured.

While passing the Allegheny Mountains, near Lilly, Pa., a Pennsylvania train broke in two, and the sections coming together completely wrecked the engine and eight cars. Engineer Potter was dangerously and the fireman and brakeman slightly hurt.

John Frieze, a Polish laborer, was struck by an engine on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, in Chicago. He was taken to the County Hospital, where he died.

A man who registered as A. F. Thompson was found dead in his room at a hotel in Omaha, Neb. He had several letters on his person, one of which was from his mother, and bore date of Spring Valley, Ill.

Murder in the second degree was the verdict of the Grand Jurors (Mich.) jury in the Deman murder case. Deman was sentenced to fifteen years in prison.

Frank Erikson, 16 years old, in walking by the laundry of P. L. Lee, in Chicago, saw the Chinaman at work. He picked up a stone and threw it through the window, putting out both of Lee's eyes and fracturing his skull.

The body of a woman named Goeda was exhumed at Szecheny, Hungary, for the purpose of an autopsy. When the coffin was opened it was found the woman had been buried alive and that she had given birth to a child in the coffin.

James Matthews, a 10-year-old boy of New York, died from the effects of nicotine poison. The boy was an inveterate cigarette smoker. He was a bright boy and sang in the choir of a church.

A meteor which fell on the farm of John Goddard in Iowa was dug up by Peter Hurland, who sold it to Prof. Winchell of Minnesota. Goddard has just won a reprieve suit to recover the stone. Prof. Winchell will appeal to the Supreme Court.

Gottlieb Bender, a 12-year-old boy, was instantly killed while attempting to jump onto a Milwaukee avenue grip in Chicago. He missed his footing and was thrown under the wheels, which cut him almost completely in halves.

The story of G. W. Knapp, Clinton Falls, Minn., was broken into and \$5,000 in notes and \$24 in money taken. The burglars have not been found.

An unknown man was run over and killed while attempting to get on a train in motion in the Stock Yards at Chicago.

The boiler at the Williamson Belting Works in St. Louis exploded, injuring Geo. Schellie badly. He fell from the top of the boiler, which was 14 feet high, and was thrown under the wheels, which cut him almost completely in halves.

Emperor William and the emperor of Austria have held a long debate on the admission of France into the alliance with Germany, Austria, and Italy.

The Turkish man-of-war Erbogroun has foundered at sea and 500 of her crew are drowned.

A fire broke out in Berlin, Germany, on a wealthy merchant named Friebe, his two daughters, aged 16 and 14 years, their governess, and a maid were burned to death. When found their bodies were disfigured beyond recognition.

Charles Drutman, proprietor of a wine house, in Springfield, O., in a fit of jealousy, shot his wife, and then with the same weapon ended his own life. Both died instantly.

A family of eight persons, consisting of father, mother, and six children, was killed at Pressburg, Hungary, by ignorantly eating the fruit of the nightshade plant.

Col. Duke Batlie, formerly of the regular army, but more recently an author, committed suicide in his room in Chicago, by opening an artery in his leg and permitting himself to bleed to death.

Robert Trumbull was horsewhipped in St. Louis by Mrs. Christina Daniz, a widow who lives at the same house. She claims he made insulting remarks to her. Her case came up and she was discharged.

Fire broke out at South Haven, Mich., and destroyed Hale & Co.'s two stores, H. Crane & Co.'s shoe store, and "Piedmont's" store and the postoffice. The wind was blowing brisk and more buildings may go.

Count Schellitz, who had been ruined by gambling, has committed suicide in Berlin, Germany, by shooting himself with a revolver.

A French customs officer at Chambery, Savoie, shot and killed an Italian smuggler who was resisting arrest.

Jesse Kallman was instantly killed in jumping from an Illinois Central suburban train in Chicago.

Dion Boucault, the playwright and actor, died after a lingering illness at New York.

Prof. Thomas O'Connor was struck by an engine at Dallas, Tex. He died in the hospital from the injuries.

Mrs. Mary Delaney was run over by a backing freight-train in Chicago, and had both her legs cut off at the knees.

G. J. Barnes, a butcher, attempted to shoot his wife at Denver. Charles Wendler, a policeman, interfered and was killed by Barnes. Barnes, however, received a bullet from Wendler's pistol and cannot live.

William Hitt of St. Joseph, Mo., a sufferer from rheumatism, was advised to take a sponge bath in alcohol and dry himself with artificial heat. He took the bath and then stood near an open stove door to dry off. The alcohol took fire and in a second Hitt's body was enveloped in flames. He will die.

The Austrian ship Taurus, carrying seventy-three men, was lost in the Black sea.

Edward Mercer, 1 year of age, fell into a cistern in the rear of his father's house in Chicago and was drowned.

Peter F. Johnson was killed almost instantly at Lake Shatt, Idaho, Mich., by a heavy log which was being hoisted by chains but broke away. Johnson's 11-year-old son saw his father's brains battered out. He was carried with grief and two men were required to hold him.

A fire at Hanford, Cal., destroyed twelve houses and damaged several others, including the postoffice. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

The Yellow River and other floods continue to absorb attention in China. Four million people are homeless, and the misery is great. Cholera is prevalent in Shanghai and also in the northern districts. Several Europeans have succumbed to it.

D. Finn, a young man, was walking along the Belt line tracks at Eighty-third street, Chicago, and was run over by a train, the approach of which he failed to hear. His body was frightfully mangled and death followed instantly.

Every owner of cattle on the Cherokee strip in the Indian Territory has signed an agreement to vacate by Dec. 1, in accordance with President Harrison's proposed modified order.

Burglars tunneled under a bank in The Dalles, Ore., and blew open the vault. They carried off \$10,000.

Solomon Stanley, aged 22, and Capt. Ralph Atwood, aged 62, were killed by lightning at Princeton, Mass. Several other men were prostrated.

The boiler at the gin-house of Hugh Boyce, a few miles from Charlotte, N. C., exploded, killing Will Boyce, son of the owner, and the gin-house and severely injuring several other people.

James Kmetz, aged 11, was forced by the captain of a cableboat to accompany him on a trip from New York to Buffalo, where the boat was abandoned. The captain was arrested.

A fire broke out in the Palace of the Alhambra, in Granada, Spain, and, despite the efforts made to extinguish it, it is still burning. The fire originated in the Alhambra court yard and soon spread to the galleries. Great damage has been done.

Trouble arose at Perkins Station between A. Menke and his son-in-law, J. J. Glaken, and resulted in a shooting affray. Menke was reported dead, Glaken mortally wounded, and a son of Menke dangerously wounded. It is not fatal.

The Pacific Mail steamship Rio Janeiro arrived at Victoria, B. C., after fourteen days' delay, as the result of a collision with a P. & O. steamer. The damage to the Rio will reach \$25,000.

Capt. Fisher of the bark Thomas Pope, which was lost in the Arctic Ocean, Aug. 27, arrived in San Francisco. The crew of the Pope was rescued by the bark William Lewis.

Rich Jensen, a carpenter 23 years old, while standing on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad track, in Chicago, was run down and killed by a suburban train.

William Taylor, a farmer living in Iverness, Mich., was driving home when his horse took fright and threw Mrs. Taylor and her daughter from the carriage. Mrs. Taylor was killed. Taylor was thrown out shortly after and picked up for dead, but may recover. The little girl was not injured.

George Gibson, 18 years old, committed suicide in Grand Rapids, Mich., by putting a bullet through his brain. Gibson came from Oswego, N. Y., and had been subject to mental depression for years.

While prospecting for coal on the farm of C. A. Carroll, near Leighton, Ia., the other day, an underground lake was tapped at a depth of forty-two feet.

In a collision between two passenger trains at a point between Montpelier and Katterberg, Germany, four passengers were killed and fourteen injured. A brakeman lost both legs. A station-master was arrested for causing the accident through neglect.

W. H. Linkhauser, a swimmer, 29 years old, and unmarried, was instantly killed at South Chicago, Ill. He was riding on the step in front of a switch-engine when another engine came in collision with it from behind, throwing Linkhauser under the wheels.

Joe Young, residing near Madison, Neb., was killed by lightning.

## FATAL TRAIN WRECK.

### THREE MEN KILLED NEAR COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

Accident on the B. & O.—Brother and Sister Accidentally Shot—Italian Sabotaging Affray.

A Fatal Plunge.

A disastrous wreck occurred on the Washburn railway eight miles southeast of Council Bluffs, Ia. An incoming freight train from St. Louis, consisting of eighteen cars, all loaded with merchandise, ran into a burning bridge or trestle-work and the engine and thirteen cars went through to the ground, forty feet below. The bridge over deep ravine. When the fire was sighted by the engineer it was too late to prevent a wreck. The killed were: Martin Eskridge, engineer; Joseph Burke, fireman; and Robert Williamson, head brakeman.

Eskridge was buried under his engine and burned to death. All that could be found of his remains was a quantity of bones that a man could hold in his two hands. The fireman was caught under a car containing a tank of oil and met a horrible death. His clothes were saturated with the stuff and when the fire reached him he was literally roasted alive. When discovered by the conductor and another brakeman he was not yet dead and talked freely about his perilous situation. His companions could do nothing but console him. The head brakeman was thrown about fifty feet. He lived two hours.

The engineer and fireman were both married and lived at Stanberry, Mo. The brakeman was single and his home was at Macon, Mo. The conductor, rear brakeman, and two tramps escaped. The railroad company's loss is estimated at \$300,000. It is supposed by some that a train which passed over the bridge set the structure on fire. Others think that the blaze was the work of incendiaries.

Brother and Sister Accidentally Shot.

During James Ledebau's absence from home at Marquette, Tex., his little son was found in the yard playing with his father's Winchester. An older daughter attempted to take the weapon away from the boy, and the gun was accidentally discharged with fatal effect. The ball entered the boy's mouth and passed through his brain, killing him instantly. The screaming and distracted girl hurried into the house for assistance, and on entering the door fell over the prostrate body of her sister. The ball, after its work of death in the yard, passed through the weather boarding of the house and killed the second member of the house. The ball took effect in the rear part of her head and was found lodged in her mouth.

Double Wreck on the B. & O.

An eastbound freight-train on the Baltimore and Ohio road, twelve miles from Council Bluffs, Pa., was dashed into from the rear by a fast-time freight running at the rate of forty miles per hour, demolishing the engine and caboose. The engine of the wrecked train was sent for assistance, and while returning, through a flagman's carelessness, was run into by the wrecking train near the scene of the first collision. James Shields, the engineer, was killed, and Fireman Harry Cuybert was badly injured internally, while John Reynolds, fireman of the wrecking train, was badly cut and scalded. Several others suffered minor injuries. The wrecked cars completely blocked the track.

Stabbed in the Heart and Killed.

A stabbing affray occurred in Hartford, Conn., between a party of Italians. One Dominick Moscarello was stabbed in the heart and killed. Another whose name cannot be learned was stabbed in the groin and disarmed. Antonio Cefel was stabbed under the left arm. Joseph Newell was cut in the neck and has been arrested. It is thought he committed the murder as a still letter was found in a closet belonging to him and his wife was seen to go in there. Shortly after the murder another knife was found on his side and another in the street. There were also arrested on suspicion Angelo Conto, Anthony Russ, Joseph Colandrea, and John B. Shay.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

A double tragedy was enacted at Kansas City, Martin Reed firing two bullets into his wife, Hester Reed, from the effects of which she died almost instantly, and another into his chest. Six weeks ago his wife fled with her child. Recently one morning Reed went to her home and tried to effect an entrance. Failing to do so he left, returning about noon. In the meantime his wife had secured a warrant for his arrest. Reed had followed her home and shot her. The bullet passed through her lung and into the heart. Reed then ran into the rear room, where he met and shot at his mother-in-law, who was there. He then shot himself. He would die. Reed had seven children.

Drowned by the Capsizing of a Boat.

The regatta of the Varuna Boat Club of South Brooklyn, N. Y., was supplemented by a tragedy, which occurred the same evening on the bay.

A party of five young men and two young women went out for a small boat and when opposing the strong current the men insisted upon going ashore. He decided that he would upset the boat unless they complied with his wishes. He arose, and either fell or jumped overboard. He grasped the boat and it was soon overturned, all hands being thrown into the water. A boat was sent from the shore, which rescued four men and one of the women. One woman was drowned, and her body recovered. She has not been fully identified, but her name is supposed to be Lizzie Oker. The man who capsized the boat is supposed to have reached the shore by swimming, but has not yet been apprehended.

Killed and Mutilated a Woman.

A man named Fred Paul shot Mrs. Louis Huebner, a neighbor, who lived at Bear Head, Minn., while she was at work in a potato patch. The head then cut off his victim's ears. After killing the woman Paul went home and shot himself. The coroner went to the scene of the tragedy a few hours after the discovery and found that the boys had eaten the face off the dead woman. It is thought that the man was insane.

Killed Before the Crowd.

As the audience was leaving a New York theatre at about 11:15 at night a fireman was seen to climb the electric light pole in front of the theatre, and many stopped to watch him. Suddenly it was seen that something was wrong. The man became limp and the hiss of burning flesh was heard by the crowd below, who stood horrified. Superintendent Flippo, of the Bronx Electric Light Company, came out at this moment and, taking in the situation at a glance, procured assistance and released the man from his terrible position. But the victim was past all help, and died before he reached the hospital, whether he was taken as soon as possible.

## Half a Hundred Killed.

Shoenekerville, Pa., a station on the Reading railroad fifteen miles north of Reading, was the scene of a terrible railroad wreck. The ill-fated train is the cannon-ball which leaves Philadelphia at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It left on time but was several minutes late leaving the outer station, owing to the large crowds who were returning home from the Berks County Fair. Several extra cars had to be added to the already-dilled coaches, and a delay of fifteen minutes was caused. The engineer began making up the lost time and in a few seconds the train was running at lightning speed. Suddenly there was a crash, a rumbling of the passenger coaches over the ties, and down went the engine, tank, baggage, express, and parlor cars, and the passenger coaches into the creek which borders the road at that point.

The sight was a heart-rending one. The escaping steam from the locomotive added to the horror, and but for the baggage and express cars which preceded the passenger-coaches hundreds would have been literally cooked alive.

The crash was heard for a great distance and hundreds of people were soon at the scene of the wreck. The accident was caused by a number of wrecked coal-cars in the way of the passenger train.

This first wreck was caused by a collision between a freight and coal train. The coal-train was running at a moderate speed, part of her train having torn loose, when suddenly a freight which followed came thundering around a curve, and before the engineer could stop his train it crashed into the rear of the coal train and threw a number of loaded coal cars across the north-bound track. The Cannon Hill express was then derailed and before the danger signal could be given it came in sight. Engineer John White did all he could to avoid the accident, but without avail, and when the engine struck the wrecked coal cars it left the track and carried the cars as above mentioned down a steep embankment and precipitated them into the creek thirty feet below.

There followed an awful scene. Women screamed, children cried, and men wept. Willing hands at once set to work, and within a short time thirty injured had been removed and several killed were also taken out.

At 2 o'clock in the morning 200 men were still at work, but they were making slow progress.

Too Quick with His Pistol.

Edward Hogan, a reputable young coal merchant was shot in the left hip and badly wounded by Officer Mike Ryan in Chicago. Hogan is at the county hospital and may be crippled for life.

Officer Ryan's report of the affair is that he met Hogan, another young man named John Stanton, and a youth named Shaw at the corner of Halsted and Jackson streets, about midnight. They were conversing together. He asked them where they lived and one of the trio replied that he resided on Green street. Ryan then arrested the three and started to take them to the number on Green street mentioned to see if the truth had been told when Shaw and Stanton broke away and ran. Hogan also tried to escape, and Ryan says the prisoner struck him and fled. Ryan fired four shots at Hogan, and the fourth shot brought him down.

Hogan's friends claim the shooting was unjustifiable, as the men were not disorderly, simply standing on the corner and conversing quietly. Hogan is a married man, 21 years of age. He will be brought into the police court as soon as he is able to appear. Officer Ryan has not yet been arrested.

Big Fire at Whitehall, Mich.

An incendiary fire swept away the business portion of Whitehall, Mich. Thirty dwellings were consumed. Careful estimates place the loss at \$100,000. The following business losses were destroyed: Lyman Covell, brick block, loss \$35,000, insurance \$20,000; M. H. Covell, brick store, loss \$4,000, insured; E. M. Ruggles' Opera House, loss \$15,000, insured \$12,000; E. M. Ruggles' roller skating rink, loss \$2,000, no insurance; E. M. Harwood's stock of liquors, loss \$1,000; Harwood's two brick stores and furniture, loss \$1,000, insurance \$5,500; Lyman Covell's drug store, loss \$7,500, insurance \$1,500; J. Smith, store, loss \$3,500, insurance \$2,000; M. Green, brick store and contents, loss \$20,000, insured; Reed & Sons, clothing, loss \$2,500, no insurance; Maconie and Odd Fellows' Hall, contents, loss \$1,000, insured; National Bank, loss \$1,000, insured; Whitehall Clothing Company, store, loss \$1,000, insured; French, clothing, loss \$1,000, insured; Dr. Johnson, dental parlor furniture, etc., loss \$500, insurance \$500; James Williams, furniture and fixtures, loss \$500; Frank Margold, jewelry, loss \$2,000, insured.

Bold Attempt to Break Jail.

Big Charley Wilson, leader of the notorious gang known as the Fernwood robbers, with two accomplices, made a daring, but unsuccessful, attempt at jail delivery at Media, Pa. Wilson is one of the men supposed to have murdered Farmer John Shupples of Chester, but the evidence was incomplete, and he was sentenced to prison for eight years on the charge of robbing cars, etc. This was seven years ago.

Early the other morning Wilson, John Spurgeon, sentenced to five years for forgery, and Richard Mitchell, colored, serving twelve years for the murder of a young girl, conspired to make a bold break for liberty. Wilson had smuggled into the cell the tools necessary for forcing the fastenings. In Spurgeon's cell was found a sharp pointed knife with a key on the end. While the men were working at the cell doors the Warden heard them planning their escape, and summoning his assistants, drew revolvers and lay in wait. As they rushed from their cells the officers speedily overpowered them. Big Charley Wilson was the only man to show any fight.

Humming Testimony Against Persons.

The home of Mrs. M. J. Persons, who was murdered recently, was searched and further evidence of how she was killed was revealed. In her husband's desk, locked in a private drawer, was a ragged piece of iron about six inches long weighing a pound and a half. It was smeared with blood and matted hairs and was wrapped in a linen cloth. In the rear yard under an old lumber pile was found a sheet splattered with blood and half sheet, literally saturated in blood. Persons refused to talk.

Two Girls Struck by Train.

At Harrison, Tenn., two little girls were struck by a car, and one killed and the other dreadfully hurt, on the Bell Line railroad. The children, 12 and 14 years old respectively, daughters of Mr. Samuel Goddard, were walking the track, bearing between them a bucket of water. The engineer of the East Tennessee road was backing down the line when it struck and knocked the children down. The head of the youngest girl crashed, instantly killing her, while the foot of the older one was crushed to a jelly.

The alliance between Germany, Austria, and Italy has been renewed.

## MET INSTANT DEATH.

### SIX PERSONS KILLED AND TWELVE TERRIBLY INJURED.

Fatal Explosion in a Coal Mine—Hung Up His Wife by the Ears—Other Dispatches.

A Sad Accident.

The Downer's Grove Chicago, Burlington & Quincy express, while running at top speed, plunged headlong into the rear coach of an Illinois Central excursion train returning from Addison Park, crowded with excursionists.

The accident occurred just west of Kedzie avenue, Chicago. The train consisted of fifteen cars, all crowded, and the thirteenth and fourteenth cars were telescoped, killing four people instantly and injuring a score more, several fatally. Two of the latter died soon after. The names of the dead are: Lily Diener, aged 16; Margaret Diener, aged 17; Otto Schellie, died at county hospital; Theodore Holger; unknown man, aged 21; unknown man, 21 years old.

Nearly a score were more or less dangerously injured.

The Illinois Central train was the third section of a big excursion known as the fourteenth annual Evangelical Lutheran annual assembly excursion. The assembly is located at Addison Park, and 1,500 Germans had taken their dinners and gone for a happy time. Dancing and games had been the order of the day and the people returning were singing and in the midst of enjoyment when the crash came. One of the men on the platform, who has not yet been identified, had his head crushed from his body and it was picked up by a mass of pulp. Theodore Bremer was crushed almost beyond recognition. Ross Diener, a younger sister to Lily Diener, was also standing on the platform, but next to the steps, and the shock knocked her off, thus saving her life.

A number of physicians soon arrived and began administering to the victims as they were extricated from the wreck and carried into the Douglas Park station. Many neighbors opened their houses, and the injured were taken to the private residences until their friends on the train could hunt them up and take them home.

The men in charge of both trains insist they were not at fault.

Fatal Explosion in a Coal Mine.

A terrible explosion of gas took place in the Murray shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. There were five men in the shaft at the time of the explosion. Four of them were killed. Their names are: Lawrence Casey, James Sullivan, James Russell, Anthony Jennings.

This shaft is considered one of the safest in the world. The origin of the explosion is unknown. Hundreds of people were gathered around, anxiously awaiting the results of the rescuing party which went down the shaft as soon as it was safe to do so. They returned after an hour's search and reported that all were dead except Edward Bulson, who was seriously burned. Later on the dead were brought from the pit to the surface, a distance of 600 feet, and taken to their late homes.

A Whole Family Poisoned.

The family of Henry Varner, living in the north end of Vermilion county, Ill., were all poisoned. One of the children died from the effects of the poison. Another child and Mr. Varner are in a critical condition and it is doubtful if either can recover. Mrs. Varner and the remaining child are out of danger. Mr. Varner had recently purchased a pump of a traveling agent which was placed in the family well. The same day the family was poisoned. An investigation showed that some one connected with the store where the pump was in stock before the sale, had placed the poison in it to kill rats which infested the building.

Hung His Wife Up by the Ears.

People living near the residence of W. L. Consene of Colchester, Ill., were aroused at night by cries and groans evidently proceeding from his house. A crowd soon gathered and broke into the house. They met a horrible sight. The demented husband had his wife, a bride of six weeks, suspended by her ears, the blood running down both sides of her face. Great patches of the young wife's hair, which had been pulled out by the roots, were strewn on the floor. Consene was obliged to flee for his life, as the neighbors started to lynch him. In the morning he surrendered to the officers and was taken to Macomb and jailed.

Two Men Burned to Death.

Conrad Hoshach, stable foreman, and Frederick Tscheller, stableman, were burned to death in a fire in the stable and coeprage on West Forty-first street, New York. Emil Dornberg and Casper Stapf, coopers, were dangerously injured. Shortly after 6 a. m. the neighbors heard an explosion. A few seconds later flames burst from all parts of the building. Hoshach was seen coming out leading a frantic horse. He said that his apprentice was inside cutting the halters that held the horse. The horse was begged to remain away and let the horse go, but he persisted. Ten horses were rescued. Hoshach made the fatal mistake of returning after bringing out the tenth horse. His body was found on the ground crushed under the weight of a horse. His apprentice lay near him.

Two Miners Murdered by Apaches.

Gov. Prince received information of the murder of Oscar Pfenhauer and Fred Baumbach, two miners at work at Chloride, New Mexico. It is supposed the murder was committed by Arizona Apaches. Moccasins tracks were found near the bodies. The miners in that vicinity have been notified and are going into the settlement. The mines are located on the old Indian hunting grounds. Gov. Prince wired Gen. Carr, District Commander at Fort Wingate, asking that cavalry be sent immediately into the Black Range country.

Fatal Results of a Cloudburst.

Two families of gypsies, numbering nine persons, camped on the foot of the creek about a mile north of Evansville, Ark. During the night it is supposed they were struck by a cloudburst, as the bodies of six of them had been found in the creek. Those who were rescued were Dinal George and two children and Hannah Jones and child. The men saved themselves and one child by clinging to some trees. The men say they own a farm near Kansas City.

Fatal Accident in Arkansas.

A fatal wreck occurred on the Valley road a few miles from Pine Bluff, Ark. A north-bound train jumped the track. There were eight passengers aboard. Frank Sweet was killed. His body was embalmied and forwarded to his home in Michigan. The injured were: George Wallick of Little Rock, bruised, collar bone broken; Conductor Melville, Little Rock, head badly bruised; A. M. Davis, bruised about the body; C. W. Nuts, colored, cuts on legs; George Singleton, colored, brakeman, cut about the head and shoulders; Hemo Sykes, colored, scalp wounds. All the wounded are being cared for in Pine Bluff.

## A Double Suicide.

Gustav Koch, a crayon artist, and Emile Rossi, an actress, committed suicide in New York. Koch shot himself through the head and Miss Rossi shot herself through the heart. The two were lovers, and it is believed the young girl's mother, a German writer and artist of some note, was opposed to the union. Shortly before the double tragedy Koch appeared and watched an upper window in the house opposite. A woman appeared at the window and was heard to speak a few words in German. The man nodded and replied:

"Yes, I have come, Emile. Are you ready?"

The answer from the window was not heard. The man turned and took something from his pocket. The next moment a shot rang out and the man fell heavily forward. What seemed to be an echo of the shot coming from the window of the house was heard. While officers were examining the suicide a messenger cried out that a woman had shot herself. Emile Rossi was dead. Koch and Miss Rossi are both highly spoken of by all who knew them.

In a letter left by the girl, addressed to her "mum," she verified the premeditated suicide. Referring to Koch, she said she would not let him die with her and that he would go before. Referring to her life in Germany, the writer says the people there broke her heart—some with love, some with hate. Her mother loved her no longer, and notified her that she did not want to see her any more. "The news of my death will awaken the old love and break her heart with sore remorse," The writer concludes by requesting that her body shall be cremated just as she was found.

Indian as Scamp.

John Clinton, aged about 19 years, appeared before a Justice at Walla Walla, Wash., and made complaint against two brothers named Kennedy, who upon warrants were issued for their arrest. The young man was most fearfully bruised about the face and body. His statement of the cause of his injury was that the two Kennedy brothers became incensed at him while working at a thrasher on Eureka flat, near



## THE CAMP FIRE.

### INTERESTING ITEMS FOR OLD SOLDIERS AND SONS OF VETERANS.

Blind Veterans in Luck—High Price of Badges—Facts of a New Cruiser—Other Matters.

**A Twilight Song.**  
[One of Walt Whitman's latest compositions, written by the falling poet while seated in his private room meditating on the tragic scenes of the late rebellion.]

A I sat in the twilight, late, alone, by the flickering old flame,  
Musing on long-past war scenes of the countless buried unknown soldiers.

Of the vacant names, as unintended soldiers and slain—  
The brief truce after battle, with grim burial-squads, and the deep filled trenches

Of gathered dead from all America, north, south, east, west, whence they came up.  
From wooded Maine, New England's farms,

From the measureless west, Virginia, the south, the Carolinas, Texas;  
(Even here in my room-shadows and half-lights, in the noiseless, flickering flame,

Again I see the stalwart ranks on-billow, rising—  
I hear the rhythmic tramp of the armies.)

You million unwritten names, all, all—you dark bequest from all the war,  
A special verse for you—a flash of light long neglected—for your mystic roll strangely gathered here.

Each name recalled by me from out the darkness and death's ashes,  
Henceforth to be, deep, deep, within my heart, recording, for many a future year,

Your mystic roll of unknown names, or north or south,  
Enshroud'd with love in this twilight song.

**Blind Veterans in Luck.**  
Within a few days two very large checks have been paid at the pension office in New York to blind men whose misfortune was the result of exposure and injuries during the war. Singularly, too, each of them was lifted from absolute poverty to comfort by the long delayed, but none the less welcome, bounty of the government.

John Neidinger became a subject for pensions under the act of 1879, and for eleven long years watched and waited for the money that was due to him. Meanwhile, he became impoverished and dependent upon his wife and two children for support.

A few years ago, according to the story he told, his family turned him adrift, and he was forced to apply to the department of outdoor relief for support. He was sent to the almshouse on Blackwell's Island. His oft-repeated observation that he was in daily expectation of receiving a fortune from the pension bureau, was regarded by his keepers and associates as a hallucination, but to please the old man, who has reached three score years, his address was forwarded. Finally, the long-dreaded-of letter arrived on Blackwell's Island, bearing the printed stamp of the pension-office in New York, and when opened by the keepers they were surprised to learn that a check for \$7,068.87 awaited a proper identification of the blind old pauper.

Neidinger, accompanied by two keepers, was led into the pension bureau. Col. Loveland said to him:

"My good man, I cannot pay this large sum of money to you on this identification. You must bring your wife and children, if you have any, or a couple of citizens who have known you for a long time, and then you shall have your money."

The old man trembled with emotion, and tears started from his sightless eyes as he told the colonel how his family had deserted him and left him to become a pauper in the city's almshouse, but his good luck revived his affection for his son, daughter, and wife, and he left the building to grope his way in search of them. Finally, the reunited family presented themselves, and the big check was given to the old man.

Some days before this case there arrived in New York from Washington a check for \$15,338, payable to the order of Harry Chapman, also a blind man, whose pension had finally been approved after ten years of red tape. Chapman was found in a dingy cellar up-town, where he had been permitted to exist through the bounty of a bill-poster. His bed had been bundles of old paper, and his meals consisted of bread and water. The old man was identified by members of a Grand Army post in Newark, and he is now living in that city, his comrades having invested the \$15,000 for him at 5 per cent. This was the largest amount ever paid at the New York pension office.

**Paid Too Much for Their Badges.**  
The ninth annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans of the United States closed at St. Joseph, Mo. One of the most important things disposed of was the matter relating to badges for the order. Ever since the inception of the order the sons have purchased their badges of Major A. P. Davis, who is known as the father of the order. For several years it has been known that Major Davis was getting the best of the deal, but not until this encampment were there any objections raised. It appears that he has been charging about three prices for them, and as he sold thousands of dollars' worth every year his profits were enormous. The encampment took hold of the matter and reduced the prices for Major Davis' badges just one-half, and it was supposed he would oppose it, but he didn't. He still has a great money-making scheme and, knowing it, he graciously acquiesced in the decision. Commander-in-Chief Webb decided on Clay D. Harrod, of Erie, Kan., for his adjutant, and John S. Hazleton, of Norton, Kan., for quartermaster general. The council-in-chief of the order for the ensuing year, is: Charles A. Bookwalter, of Indiana; Henry Trozer, of Ohio; N. L. Harrison, of New York; Patrick O'Brien, of Nebraska; and D. P. Beebe, of Massachusetts. Walter S. Payne, ex-commander, who wants to be reinstated in the order, will at once commence mandamus proceedings in the Illinois courts. The organization was incorporated in that state. The next national encampment will be held at Minneapolis.

**Wonderful Feats of a New Cruiser.**  
The United States cruiser San Francisco, which had a successful trial trip in Santa Barbara Channel returned to San Francisco, having made the trip up the coast at a speed ranging from thirteen to fifteen knots. She was given an enthusiastic welcome as she passed up the bay to her anchorage, and her fog siren was blown almost constantly in response to salutes from steam whistles. During her trip up the coast the new cruiser was given a number of turning, reversing and steering tests, and naval officers aboard pronounced her maneuvering qualities wonderful. These tests were all made while she was running at the rate of thirteen and one-half knots. One engine was suddenly reversed and her helm thrown hard over. In 6 minutes and 2 seconds the cruiser turned a complete circle, the diameter of which was less than her own length. She also turned a complete circle, without reversing one engine, in five minutes and thirty-two seconds. While going ahead at full speed both engines were suddenly reversed and in forty-five seconds the vessel was moving backward, having changed her direction within her own length. She was also given an eight-hour trial, with but one boiler in use, under forced draft, the other three boilers not being used. During this trial she averaged thirteen and fourteen knots, and consumed approximately between eight and nine tons of coal per hour.

**Swindling a Pensioner.**  
Uriah E. Blair, a pension claim agent of Philadelphia, Pa., was arrested on a charge of demanding and receiving more than the legal compensation for obtaining a pension. The complainant is Mrs. Margaret Reese, of Philadelphia, who told quite an interesting story to United States Commissioner Edmunds at Blair's hearing. She said that she was recommended to apply for her pension, through Blair, and made the usual application. Blair, she said, agreed to push her case, and after a considerable time he secured an allowance for her of \$2,700 as a back pension. He, however, represented to her that this was a very difficult undertaking, and that he had gone to considerable expense, having a congressman push the claim through.

Blair went to the Pension Agency with her when she got the money, and accompanied her from there to the bank. On the way there, she said, he asked her for \$1,000 to compensate him for his trouble and expense. She objected to giving up so much of the money, but finally, on being urged, gave him \$700. This, however, did not satisfy him, and so she agreed to lend him \$300 more, and did so.

As, according to the Government statutes, Blair was entitled to only \$25 at the outside, he was asked by the Commissioner what he had to say for himself. Blair's defense was that the woman gave him the money as a present and not as a fee, and he asserted that he did not demand it. The Commissioner decided, however, that the case was a very clear one against Blair, and held him in \$1,500 bail to answer at the next term of the United States District Court.

**Veterans Down on New York.**  
The regular monthly meeting of the Union Veteran Club was held in Chicago. The following resolution was offered:

RESOLVED, That the Union Veteran Club appoint a committee to consult with the military organizations of Chicago with the view of a joint committee created for the following objects:

To assist among the military and veteran organizations of the country the removal of Gen. U. S. Grant's remains to the National Cemetery at Washington.

The raising of a popular subscription to erect a suitable monument or educational temple to the memory of Gen. Grant, and thus prevent a lasting disgrace from staining the honor of this great Nation and its people who are now so richly reaping the rewards of Gen. Grant's genius and heroism.

The resolution was approved and laid on the table until the next meeting for final action.

The club then took up the matter of veterans being discharged from political positions because they are veterans. A committee appointed to investigate this matter was instructed to report at the next meeting.

**A Veteran Run Over.**  
The life-destroying cable has added one more victim to the death list. This time the South Side, Chicago, system is responsible for the untimely taking off of a respected citizen. Charles W. Rose, a Grand Army veteran, who accidentally fell under the wheels of a car, died at his home, No. 215 Forty-first street. He said just before his death, that he was standing on State street, waiting for a car. When it approached him he signaled the driver to stop. Thinking the car would come to a standstill, as it was slowing up, he placed his hand on the car-rail and was dragged along for a few paces. He was thrown under the wheels, which dislocated his right shoulder. It is said that he also received internal injuries which were the immediate cause of his death.

Mr. Rose had been a book-keeper at the Tremont House for two years until a month ago. He was a member of Thomas Post, G. A. R. He was 47 years old and leaves a wife and five children.

The resolution making a change in the lapel button was very properly laid on the table in the National Encampment. We can not afford to make any changes in our badge. It has become associated in the public mind with the veterans, and any change would make confusion, and detract from its value as an insignia. Let us go on with the badge as it is, until it is buried with us in our coffins.

The resolution making a change in the lapel button was very properly laid on the table in the National Encampment. We can not afford to make any changes in our badge. It has become associated in the public mind with the veterans, and any change would make confusion, and detract from its value as an insignia. Let us go on with the badge as it is, until it is buried with us in our coffins.

The resolution making a change in the lapel button was very properly laid on the table in the National Encampment. We can not afford to make any changes in our badge. It has become associated in the public mind with the veterans, and any change would make confusion, and detract from its value as an insignia. Let us go on with the badge as it is, until it is buried with us in our coffins.

The resolution making a change in the lapel button was very properly laid on the table in the National Encampment. We can not afford to make any changes in our badge. It has become associated in the public mind with the veterans, and any change would make confusion, and detract from its value as an insignia. Let us go on with the badge as it is, until it is buried with us in our coffins.

The resolution making a change in the lapel button was very properly laid on the table in the National Encampment. We can not afford to make any changes in our badge. It has become associated in the public mind with the veterans, and any change would make confusion, and detract from its value as an insignia. Let us go on with the badge as it is, until it is buried with us in our coffins.

The resolution making a change in the lapel button was very properly laid on the table in the National Encampment. We can not afford to make any changes in our badge. It has become associated in the public mind with the veterans, and any change would make confusion, and detract from its value as an insignia. Let us go on with the badge as it is, until it is buried with us in our coffins.

The resolution making a change in the lapel button was very properly laid on the table in the National Encampment. We can not afford to make any changes in our badge. It has become associated in the public mind with the veterans, and any change would make confusion, and detract from its value as an insignia. Let us go on with the badge as it is, until it is buried with us in our coffins.

The resolution making a change in the lapel button was very properly laid on the table in the National Encampment. We can not afford to make any changes in our badge. It has become associated in the public mind with the veterans, and any change would make confusion, and detract from its value as an insignia. Let us go on with the badge as it is, until it is buried with us in our coffins.

The resolution making a change in the lapel button was very properly laid on the table in the National Encampment. We can not afford to make any changes in our badge. It has become associated in the public mind with the veterans, and any change would make confusion, and detract from its value as an insignia. Let us go on with the badge as it is, until it is buried with us in our coffins.

## FOR THE FARMER.

Directions for Grafting—The Agricultural Department on Rust, Leaf-blight, Fire-blight, Black-root, Etc.

Importance of Thorough Work—Economic Labor—Among the Poultry—Farmers and City Consumers.

**Directions for Grafting.**  
Mr. S. Miller, writing from Southern Texas to the Southern Horticultural Journal, describes his process of grafting as follows: "Whether the tree be large or small, the same process will answer, only if it is on large trees it is not advisable to graft on limbs over one inch in diameter. A fine-toothed saw well set and sharp, a strong-bladed knife, a little mallet, a well-tapered little wedge and another small-bladed knife that will carry a sharp edge. Saw the tree or limb off square, then with the large knife smooth the stub, taking care that the bark is not bruised. Place the knife in the middle of the limb, and with the mallet drive it down until the split is an inch or more, according to the thickness of the stock; drive your little wedge in the middle until opened sufficiently to receive the graft. The graft should be about three inches long, and shaved wedge-shaped, with a taper of about an inch, leaving one side a little thicker than the other. Insert this wedge and press it into the side of the cleft firmly with the thumb and finger, of course with the thickest part of the wedge on the outside, and so that the inside line of the bark of the graft and that of the stock be on an exact line. Take out the wedge and cement the graft, which should be put in two-thirds of the wedge part, also the split on both sides and on top, or in other words, cover all the bare wood to keep out the air and rain.

The cement I have used forty years is used by me still, and is made as follows: "One pound resin, one-quarter pound beeswax and one-quarter pound beef tallow; melt all together over the fire, and when liquid, pour into water not too cold; grease the hands and work it like shoe-maker's wax or tallow until the water is out and it becomes a nice yellow color, or roll in balls of half a pound each, and lay in a cool place. When needed for grafting, have a little iron kettle and melt your cement in it over a slow fire. Apply with a thin paddle, sloped off at the end, or a small paint brush will answer, if care is taken that the cement never gets so hot as to scorch, as this cement will get hot enough to singe a feather.

In operating upon large trees there should never be more than one-half of the top worked upon at one time, as the balance is needed to carry off part of the force of the tree to prevent the grafts from growing too fast and make them liable to be blown off by high wind.

When the graft commences growing, the sprouts around the graft must be kept rubbed off.

When grafting is done on small trees under ground, the cement is really not necessary; only fill in with earth and press firmly, with care that the graft may not be put out of place.

When grafting small trees on limbs, make the split with a knife, without the mallet, and stick the point of the blade in the split to hold it open until the graft is inserted.

**Fungous Diseases.**  
The United States Department of Agriculture has just issued Bulletin No. 11 of the Section of Vegetable Pathology. This publication, prepared by H. T. Galloway, Chief of the Section, is a report on the experiment made in 1899 in the treatment of several important plant diseases.

The work was carried on in nine States, embracing nearly every variety of soil and climate and the results as set forth are as a whole highly encouraging, despite the fact that the season was one of the worst ever known for fungus diseases of all kinds. The diseases under treatment were: scab, rust and blight of the apple; powdery mildew, downy mildew, leaf-blight, anthracnose, and black-root of the grape; leaf-blight of the pear; leaf-blight, rust, and fire-blight of the quince; leaf-blight of the strawberry; rust and leaf-blight of the blackberry; rust and blight of the potato, tomato, and melon.

Considerable space is devoted to a summary of volunteer reports on vine diseases, from which it appears that nearly every one who followed the directions laid down by the department succeeded in saving the greater part of their crop. From all accounts it would seem that the Bordeaux mixture containing six pounds of copper and four pounds of lime to twenty-two gallons of water is still the most reliable remedy for grape diseases. The results, however, of the treatment with the ammoniacal carbonate of copper solution are highly encouraging and lead to the belief that in ordinary seasons it will be the cheapest, most desirable and effective remedy. One great advantage it possesses over the Bordeaux mixture is that it does not spot the fruit, which is a matter of importance, especially where the grapes are used for the table. Mr. Galloway suggests that the Bordeaux mixture be used for the first three treatments after which the ammoniacal solution be substituted for the rest of the season.

Apple scab was treated in Wisconsin and Michigan with remarkably satisfactory results, the best remedies being the ammoniacal solution and modified can celeste. By the application of these preparations at a total cost of 25 cents per tree, the yield of fruit free from scab was from 60 to 75 per cent greater than on trees of the same variety not treated. The bulletin gives a detailed account of the entire work, describing the methods of preparing and applying the remedies, cost of the various treatments, etc., and concludes with a paper on the amount of copper in wines made from treated grapes, and the hygienic questions this involves.

**Thorough Work.**  
It is the first cultivation that is the most important with the crops. Once a good thrifty start is given it secured, it can be kept up much more readily than to allow the plants to get stunted when small and then attempt by cultivation later to overcome this.

Weeds will grow, seemingly, where other plants will not; and in growing they will retard the growth of the others. Hard, beating rains after the seeds are planted will often ruin the soil together, so that the plants can not make a good growth as they should. The roots are near the surface, and the soil being packed close, they can not penetrate readily.

Having the soil in good tilth before planting the crop will be found a help in securing a good start to grow, and in addition make the work of cultivating much easier.

No rule can be given as to the best plan of commencing the cultivation that will be applicable under all circumstances. What will be best for one soil and in one season will not answer with the next.

When the germination is slow, in many cases it will pay to commence the cultivation, using the harrow, before the plants show above ground, and especially is this the case if the land is weedy and hard rains come after the seed is planted. Using cultivators with narrow shovels or blades that can be worked close to the plants is a good plan. The more thoroughly the surface is stirred the better the weeds will be destroyed, and the soil be loosed. It is not necessary to stir the soil deep; keep the surface in good tilth, or as nearly so as possible. This is usually more difficult to do early in the season than later, as frequent showers interfere more or less with the work; but the more thoroughly the work is done the better will be the results. It is difficult, at least in the early stages of growth, to give too much cultivation; generally what is needed is not given. In many cases the harrow can be used twice, sometimes it will be a good plan to harrow once, and then cultivate and then harrow again. This levels down the soil and gives the plants a better chance, especially if the weather is dry. In a wet season often it will be necessary to use the diamond plow, running as close as possible to the plants so as to give good drainage, and admit the heat closer to the roots of the plants. Which is the better plan must be largely determined by the season. But care must be taken as far as possible to do thorough work; this is always important.—Farm Field and Stockman.

**Stop the Leaks.**  
As a rule the successful farmer is he who practices a wise economy and carefully stops the leaks that would drain away the substance of his earnings. The elements are at work continually to scatter and destroy the products of industry, and continued care and watchfulness must be exercised to prevent waste in an infinite variety of forms. Granaries and cribs must be properly constructed to prevent destruction of cereals by rodents and storms. In feeding stock the prudent farmer will exercise due care that wasteful methods do not rob him of a large share of profits. The leaks and waste of the manure pile should be stopped, to the end that the fertilizer of the farm may be kept up. The thoughtful and economical man will not a thousand little leakages that may be prevented by the exercise of timely care or caution. In fact, judicious saving must go hand in hand with industrious earning and producing, to bring a full measure of success. Stop the leaks, and more than half the causes of present complaint will disappear.

**Among the Poultry.**  
Do not dose poultry continually. Selection of the breeding stock comes under the head of good management.

Double-yolked eggs will occasionally hatch, but there is no economy in setting them.

Millet seed is a good feed for young chickens, but should only be supplied in small quantities.

Do not expect too many eggs to hatch from a setting if shipped any distance. Ten is more than an average.

Unless it cannot be avoided, fowls that moult late should not be used for breeding. As a rule, they lack thrift.

In the spring, especially, a quick-maturing fowl will be found quite desirable, and in selecting breeding stock the fact should not be overlooked.

If Brahma or Cochins are kept, it will, in many cases, pay to make them forage for a part of their living. The exercise will be very beneficial.

Care should be taken not to in-mate in breeds too closely, as not only will the quality be lowered, but there is always more or less risk of deformity in some way.

Cornmeal and milk are among the best materials for fattening fowls, and can be supplied liberally at this season for regular feeding for any length of time. A mixed ration will give the best results.

Watch the hens as they lay and select eggs for hatching from the best layers. In this way a good breed of hens for eggs can be readily secured. There is a considerable difference in this respect, and it is quite an item to get the best.

Take a pound of copperas dissolved in a gallon of water and then add an ounce of sulphuric acid and you have the Douglas mixture. Put a half pint of this into the drinking water twice a week. It makes one of the best tonics.

One of the cheapest ways of marking fowls of any kind is with a punch, cutting one hole or more if desired in the web of the foot. A watch key if sharpened can be made to answer, but it makes almost too small a hole.

Care must be taken to feed the setting hens. The days are sometimes so chilly that if the eggs are left too long they will be so chilled that the vitality will be killed. While the hens will not need so much feed as when they are laying, yet what they do need should be supplied where they can get it conveniently.—St. Louis R. Public.

In his last will the late Franz Schnitzler, of the town of Oak Creek, said: "I will that my wife shall own and control the real and personal property as long as she lives—after her death her children from her second husband shall own and control the real and personal property."

Mark Twain has thick bushy hair, which gives him the appearance of a crow's nest. His eyes are small, keen, and sharp.

Robert Louis Stevenson has bought eight acres of land near Apia, Samoa, and will build a home there for his wife and himself.

The new Chinese minister at Washington, Kwo Yin, was the president of a college in China. He is a stout man, about 60 years of age.

Mrs. Perugini, second daughter of Charles Dickens, paints children's portraits, and is now making a series of sketches for an English magazine.

Mme. Catanzary, widow of the ex-Russian ambassador, is still a beautiful woman, and retains the glorious golden hair which was the envy of her sex when she was in Washington.

William Lee, said to be the sole surviving British officer in India who was present at the siege and capture of Delhi and the carrying of the Castlereagh Gate, is now living in a destitute condition at Dhim Tal, in the Himalayas.

Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, is the oldest Catholic prelate in the United States. He was consecrated in 1811, and now, at the age of 81, presides over his diocese without an assistant.

Abdul Hamid, the reigning Sultan, is a moderate man for the "Son of the Prophet"; he has only 250 wives. He is short and fat, with a dark beard and hair, and is more progressive than any previous Sultan.

George Francis Train, since his record-breaking trip around the world, has quietly settled down on the shores of Puget Sound, near Tacoma. He lives alone, and spends his time in communicating with the birds and cultivating psychic force.

Henry Clews at one time came very near being a "Young Napoleon of Finance," but too much speculation wrecked his vaulting ambition and he lost \$5,000,000 at one fell swoop. Since that time, like a burned child, he dreads the fire of reckless speculation.

Lady Anne Blunt, Lord Byron's granddaughter, her husband, and their daughter, are living on the borders of the desert in Egypt, about six miles from Cairo. They have adopted the Arab dress, and live a life of simplicity.

Henry Villard's fondness for studying languages amounts almost to a passion. His railroad interests occupy all of his time during the day, but nearly all of his evenings are given over to the erudite and careful study of some of the more interesting phases of the different tongues with which he is acquainted.

General Mahone is dropping out of politics into speculation. He is investing heavily in mining lands in Tazewell county, Va., and, accompanied by an expert geologist, has traveled over the mineral and timber lands of McDowell county, W. Va., locating and purchasing immense tracts of land with a view of opening them up.

Russell Sage is something more than a mere business machine. He served three successive terms in Congress, during which he originated the idea of purchasing Mount Vernon, and keeping it as a national domain. He advocated the appointment of a committee of ladies, which eventually grew into the Mount Vernon Association, by whom the home of Washington was finally conducted.

Mr. Theodore Tilton, who has grown old and white haired, declares that he will never return to this country. In a recent interview in Paris, he said: "No, I shall never go back. I love Paris and I have a fortune large enough to enable me to live here. I am a man without a country, but I have expatriated myself. Society has committed a crime against me. I defended myself and was beaten."

Ignatius Donnelly, having become involved in a controversy with the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance, thus writes to a representative of that body: "I was a man of eminence and influence before the Alliance was born, and will be when it is dead. I ask nothing of it but the opportunity to serve it. I have fought lions in my day, and I am not ready now to go on the warpath against jackalls or jackasses either."

Signor Crispi, the Italian prime minister, recently gave most extraordinary evidence in the chamber of deputies of his superstition regarding the evil eye. Signor Imbriana, having alluded to Signor Crispi's life as necessarily terminable, the latter fumbled in his pocket, drew out one of the horn-shaped pieces of coral used in Naples as a counter spell against the "jettatura," and openly pointed it at the speaker.

The Empress of Germany, like other European ladies of position, dresses with extreme plainness for church. She wears usually a wool walking dress, wool jacket or ulster, simple round hat, and dark gloves, and is so inconspicuous a person that but for her place in the royal paw of the great Domikirehe she would be supposed to be some young country matron on a first visit to the city, rather than the wife of the Emperor.

Paran Stevens began life as a stable boy in Vermont. He went to Boston, and kept a small stage hotel. Having made money, he took the Revere House, where he made a fortune. Then he went to New York, where he found the Fifth Avenue Hotel unfinished and boarded up, because no person would touch it. Stevens leased it in 1859, and it became an immediate success. His rule of life was to do everything better than anybody else.

**Teachable.**  
Correction, to be effective, should be prompt, but not too prompt. "I am," began Tommy, when his teacher interrupted him. "That is wrong, you should say, 'I am.'"

Tommy accepted the rebuke with becoming docility, and continued, "I am the ninth letter of the alphabet."—Harper's Bazar.

A barn near Fairmount, N. J., is covered, it is said, by shingles that were put on it when the structure was built in 1781.

## PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Mark Twain has thick bushy hair, which gives him the appearance of a crow's nest. His eyes are small, keen, and sharp.

Robert Louis Stevenson has bought eight acres of land near Apia, Samoa, and will build a home there for his wife and himself.

The new Chinese minister at Washington, Kwo Yin, was the president of a college in China. He is a stout man, about 60 years of age.

Mrs. Perugini, second daughter of Charles Dickens, paints children's portraits, and is now making a series of sketches for an English magazine.

Mme. Catanzary, widow of the ex-Russian ambassador, is still a beautiful woman, and retains the glorious golden hair which was the envy of her sex when she was in Washington.

William Lee, said to be the sole surviving British officer in India who was present at the siege and capture of Delhi and the carrying of the Castlereagh Gate, is now living in a destitute condition at Dhim Tal, in the Himalayas.

Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, is the oldest Catholic prelate in the United States. He was consecrated in 1811, and now, at the age of 81, presides over his diocese without an assistant.

Abdul Hamid, the reigning Sultan, is a moderate man for the "Son of the Prophet"; he has only 250 wives. He is short and fat, with a dark beard and hair, and is more progressive than any previous Sultan.

George Francis Train, since his record-breaking trip around the world, has quietly settled down on the shores of Puget Sound, near Tacoma. He lives alone, and spends his time in communicating with the birds and cultivating psychic force.

Henry Clews at one time came very near being a "Young Napoleon of Finance," but too much speculation wrecked his vaulting ambition and he lost \$5,000,000 at one fell swoop. Since that time, like a burned child, he dreads the fire of reckless speculation.

Lady Anne Blunt, Lord Byron's granddaughter, her husband, and their daughter, are living on the borders of the desert in Egypt, about six miles from Cairo. They have adopted the Arab dress, and live a life of simplicity.

Henry Villard's fondness for studying languages amounts almost to a passion. His railroad interests occupy all of his time during the day, but nearly all of his evenings are given over to the erudite and careful study of some of the more interesting phases of the different tongues with which he is acquainted.

General Mahone is dropping out of politics into speculation. He is investing heavily in mining lands in Tazewell county, Va., and, accompanied by an expert geologist, has traveled over the mineral and timber lands of McDowell county, W. Va., locating and purchasing immense tracts of land with a view of opening them up.

Russell Sage is something more than a mere business machine. He served three successive terms in Congress, during which he originated the idea of purchasing Mount Vernon, and keeping it as a national domain. He advocated the appointment of a committee of ladies, which eventually grew into the Mount Vernon Association, by whom the home of Washington was finally conducted.

Mr. Theodore Tilton, who has grown old and white haired, declares that he will never return to this country. In a recent interview in Paris, he said: "No, I shall never go back. I love Paris and I have a fortune large enough to enable me to live here. I am a man without a country, but I have expatriated myself. Society has committed a crime against me. I defended myself and was beaten."

Ignatius Donnelly, having become involved in a controversy with the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance, thus writes to a representative of that body: "I was a man of eminence and influence before the Alliance was born, and will be when it is dead. I ask nothing of it but the opportunity to serve it. I have fought lions in my day, and I am not ready now to go on the warpath against jackalls or jackasses either."

Signor Crispi, the Italian prime minister, recently gave most extraordinary evidence in the chamber of deputies of his superstition regarding the evil eye. Signor Imbriana, having alluded to Signor Crispi's life as necessarily terminable, the latter fumbled in his pocket, drew out one of the horn-shaped pieces of coral used in Naples as a counter spell against the "jettatura," and openly pointed it at the speaker.

The Empress of Germany, like other European ladies of position, dresses with extreme plainness for church. She wears usually a wool walking dress, wool jacket or ulster, simple round hat, and dark gloves, and is so inconspicuous a person that but for her place in the royal paw of the great Domikirehe she would be supposed to be some young country matron on a first visit to the city, rather than the wife of the Emperor.

Paran Stevens began life as a stable boy in Vermont. He went to Boston, and kept a small stage hotel. Having made money, he took the Revere House, where he made a fortune. Then he went to New York, where he found the Fifth Avenue Hotel unfinished and boarded up, because no person would touch it. Stevens leased it in 1859, and it became an immediate success. His rule of life was to do everything better than anybody else.

**Teachable.**  
Correction, to be effective, should be prompt, but not too prompt. "I am," began Tommy, when his teacher interrupted him. "That is wrong, you should say, 'I am.'"

Tommy accepted the rebuke with becoming docility, and continued, "I am the ninth letter of the alphabet."—Harper's Bazar.

A barn near Fairmount, N. J., is covered, it is said, by shingles that were put on it when the structure was built in 1781.

## WISCONSIN NEWS.

—The University of Wisconsin opened with 300 students.

—Senator Farwell left Wausau for Lake Forest. He was accompanied by his physician.

—Mrs. William Campbell died at Oshkosh, aged eighty-six years. She came there in 1858.

—Jack Carbeck, the wrestler of this state, has been tendered the position of Professor of Athletics at Harvard College, and will probably accept it.

—Captain Foster returned from Europe to Milwaukee, and was serenaded and greeted by the 1,200 employees of the institution which bears his name.



## FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

### A LITTLE POETRY—THE ORIGIN OF SPRINGS—"THANK YOU."

Fight with a Panther—Youth No Bar to Greatness—Suggestions to Young People—Etc., Etc.

The Refuge.  
Within the car a little girl  
With hair of gold, and tress and curl  
Like living sunshine—all alive,  
Kept lifting up and down the aisle;  
Now here, now there, from seat to seat,  
Danced merrily the little feet;  
The sunny face now pressed the pane,  
Now called the sunshine back again.

All loved her as from place to place  
She flitted with a bird-like grace;  
And now with this one, now with that,  
Stopped to exchange a smile or chat.  
Our eyes were ever on the child,  
So long the journey we beguiled;  
Her blue eyes could so friendly be,  
Nobody knew whose treasure she.

But suddenly from sunlight plain  
A tunnel rushed the train.  
Ah! then we knew whose arms should hold  
The little one with locks of gold.  
"Papa! papa!" she trembling cried,  
And, groping sought her father's side;  
As out into the day we pressed,  
Her head lay on her father's breast.

'Tis so with us; when life is fair  
We, too, forget our Father's care,  
And wander where'er we will,  
But, oh! He's watching, watching still;  
And when the shadows round us fall,  
He hears and heeds His children's call.  
We run to Him with fear oppressed—  
He folds us to His gracious breast.

Killed a Panther.  
Charles Drenkhahn, of Guttenberg, Iowa, met with a singular adventure recently with a black panther, which he succeeded in killing with his cane.

Charlie, it appears, was escorting a young lady home from a dance a few miles from Athens, La., where he was visiting, and during the ride home the harness of his buggy was broken. A bit of string was necessary to the mending of it before they could go on, so Charlie proposed his seeking the nearest house to obtain the essential string, and the young lady, not wishing to be left alone in the vehicle, declared she would accompany him. The couple were obliged to pass through a belt of timber, and on the outstretching branch of a large oak Charlie saw a shadowy object crouching. In order to make sure he threw a stone at it, when the animal sprang upon him with a hoarse scream of fury. The light was insufficient for them to see the creature plainly, but the cry of the panther is unmistakable, with its almost human accent. The animal landed squarely on Charlie's back, digging its nails ferociously in him and snarling horribly.

The young man called to the young lady to run on to the house and fetch help, while he turned his attention to dislodging the panther. This he found he could not easily do, as he was unable to reach it, so he hit upon the rather ingenious plan of rolling over and over on the ground, thus forcing the creature to relinquish its hold. It dropped off, but instantly made at him again, when he struck it a blow on the head with the curved end of his walking cane. Charlie took advantage of the panther's recoil from this to take to his heels, but only succeeded in reaching the edge of the open ground, when the panther, which had been merely stunned for a moment from the blow, sprang after him, and, easily overtaking him, rushed forward with its mouth open.

The young man caught it by the back of the neck and thrust the head of his cane violently down its throat, tearing and choking it. The panther fell to the ground, and Charlie exerting all his strength bent the cane over his knee until he fairly pried the animal up by it, thus choking it to death.

Just as it expired the men whom the young lady had roused up arrived. The panther was a magnificent black one measuring 5 feet from the head to the tip of the tail. Its ferocity is thought to have been due to a terrible jagged gun-shot wound in one of his hind quarters, which must have been inflicted by some hunter. The beautiful glossy skin now adorns the floor of Charlie's "boudoir."

#### Origin of Springs.

Springs originate in the highlands and mountains. The rain falls upon the mountain tops and then descends to the valleys. A part washes over the surface, collects in the ravines, and as brooks or streams rushes down the mountains, and in the valleys, combining, form the rivers which carry the water to the sea. A part is reconverted into vapor and floats away. Another part is absorbed by the rocks and ledges, or passes down through the cracks or crevices, or between the strata, emerging lower on the mountain sides, in the valleys, or even out in the ocean.

The largest known springs are those bursting up from the ocean floor. Off the coast of Florida, in the gulf of Mexico, a few miles from the shore, a large spring of fresh water rises to the surface, furnishing water to fishermen and sailors, who dip it up in the midst of the salt water of the gulf. A few miles from the eastern shore of Florida, nearly opposite Mantanzas, a large spring of fresh water boils up in great abundance. So large is this spring that Lieutenant Maury took his little coast survey steamer on top of "the boil" and it was quickly swept to one side by the boiling spring.

Some rocks are more porous than others. Water will percolate through these down to a stratum of slate or other impervious rock, and the water may flow between these for many miles—sometimes for scores of miles, till a crack or fault is reached, when it rises to the surface, forming a spring. Thus springs in the valleys may have their origin a long distance away. They may even burst out on the top of a hill or mountain. In a region where the strata have been folded, the water rising nearly to the height of the head fountain. Mineral springs are produced by the water percolating

through rocks containing minerals in such chemical combinations that they can be dissolved out and carried away. Thus silica, sulphur, iron, lime, salt and others are removed by the water, giving rise to mineral springs rendered famous for their power to relieve or cure diseases. Other springs, like many in the White mountains, are remarkably pure, from the fact that the waters percolate through rocks from which scarcely any mineral substances have been dissolved.

#### "Thank You."

Several winters ago, a woman was coming out of some public building where the heavy door swung back and made egress somewhat difficult. A little street urchin sprang to the rescue, and as he held open the doors she said, "Thank you," and passed on.

"Cracky! d'ye hear that?" said the boy to a companion standing near by. "No, What?"

"Why, that lady in sealskin said 'thank yo' to the likes o' me.'"

Amused at the conversation, which she could not help overhearing, the lady turned around and said to the boy:

"It always pays to be polite, my boy; remember that."

Years passed away, and last December, when doing her Christmas shopping, this lady received an exceptional courtesy from a clerk in Boston, which caused her to remark to a friend who was with her:

"What a great comfort to be civilly treated once in a while—though I don't know that I blame the store clerks for being rude during the holiday trade."

The young man's quick ear caught the words, and he said:

"Pardon me, madam, but you gave me my first lesson in politeness a few years ago."

The lady looked at him in amazement while he related the little forgotten incident, and told her that the simple "thank you" awakened his first ambition to be something in the world. He went the next morning and applied for a situation as office boy in the establishment where he was now an honored clerk.

Only two words dropped into the treasury of a street conversation, but they yielded returns of a certain kind more satisfactory than investments, stocks and bonds.

#### By Cars to Europe.

Colonel J. H. Pierce, who has been studying the use of pneumatic tubes, has reached a point at which he hopes to show that a tube across the Atlantic can be used. Following is a description of the apparatus as he conceives it: The tubes will always be in couples, with the current of air in one tube always moving in an opposite direction from the other. The heaviest cannon will serve to illustrate the tube. A car takes the place of the charge and the speed of the car to be governed by the rapidly with which air can be forced through. Time is acquired to establish a current of air flowing with great swiftness through a tube perhaps thousands of miles in length, but when once created the motion will be nearly uniform. The speed of the current may be made as great as may be desired by using the steam driver fans employed in blast furnaces.

Nagara Falls could drive blast fans and furnish motive power to keep in motion the trains to connect this continent with the old world. The temperature within the tube may be regulated by passing blasts of air entering the tube through furnaces or over ice. The speed attainable may reach 1,000 miles an hour. The tube lining and car exterior would be of polished steel with corrugated sides matching with wheels provided with anti-friction bearings. The speed, owing to the curvature of the earth's surface will tend to overcome all weight and the pressure will be upon the upper part of the tube; thus there is scarcely any limit to the speed attainable. The inventions consists in the details of the work.

#### Youth No Bar to Greatness.

Charles James Fox was in Parliament at 19. The great Cromwell left the University of Cambridge at 18.

John Bright never was at any school a day after he was 15 years of age.

Gladstone was in Parliament at 23, and at 24 was Lord of the Treasury.

Lord Bacon graduated at Cambridge when 16, and was called to the bar at 21.

Palmerston was Lord of the Admiralty at 23. Henry Clay was in the Senate of the United States at 29, contrary to the Constitution. John Hampton, after graduating at Oxford, was a student at law in the Inner Temple at 19.

Gustavus Adolphus ascended the throne at 16; before he was 31 he was one of the great rulers of Europe. Judge Story was at Harvard at 15, in Congress at 29, and Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States at 32. Condo conducted a memorable campaign at 17, and at 23 he, and Turenne also, were of the most illustrious men of the time. Martha Luther had become legally distinguished at 24, and at 55 had reached the top-most round of his world-wide fame. Washington was a distinguished colonel in the army at 22, early in public affairs, commander of the forces at 43, and President at 57.

Webster was in college at 15, gave earnest of his great future before he was 25, and at 30 was the peer of the ablest man in Congress. William H. Seward commenced the practice of law at 21, at 31 was president of a State convention, and at 37 Governor of New York.

A learned writer declares that butter was unknown to the ancients. This makes it harder than ever to account for the flavor of some we have tasted.

## THE ORDER OF THE TALL HAT.

An African Potentate Whose Authority Depends on Possessing a High Title.

I was most heartily welcomed, when at last I arrived at my destination, by my old friend Lieutenant Liebrecht, a Belgian artillery officer, who was in command of Bolobo Station. I was right glad again to shake hands with Liebrecht; we were very old friends, having occupied the same quarters together at Leopoldville in 1883. What a change in this Station at Bolobo since I first saw it in 1883! There had been much trouble between whites and natives then, and the Station-houses had been burned to the ground; even now the grounds were encircled by a high stout palisade. Nice, well-kept houses and stores had been built. There were also flocks of goats and sheep, good poultry-yards full of fowls and ducks, and immense plantations of sweet potatoes, maize, and peanuts, and gardens of vegetables. What was more important still, the relations with the formerly unfriendly and hostile natives were now of a most satisfactory nature in every way.

The villagers of all the surrounding country were constantly visiting the Station and exchanging presents.

Markets had been re-established for the sale of food, pottery, and native produce, and long-standing feuds between the different tribes were amicably settled by the happy intervention of Liebrecht. It is such as he who are required to gain the confidence of the African savage, men with a keen sense of justice, and the will to enforce it. My life at Bolobo was a happy one. Liebrecht and I spent our time in visiting the different chiefs, superintending Station matters, and making little excursions into the interior in search of guinea-fowl, partridges, ducks, or the more formidable buffalo of the plain.

Formerly, Ibaka was the most powerful chief of Bolobo district. His name was mentioned by the natives of the surrounding villages with a great deal of reverential awe. But his village had become deserted; each of his sons was at enmity with him, and Mangu, Gattula, Lingeni, Nkoe, Ngai Utsaka, the chiefs of the neighboring territory, being keen traders, had obtained numbers of fighting men, and Ibaka's word, which at one time commanded instant obedience, was now but little regarded. His title of chief of Bolobo was of small value; he had lost all influence. During my stay at Bolobo many a time he applied to us for assistance against his neighbors, and on several occasions he arrived at our gate in full flight, chased by his own sons, armed with heavy specks, who sought by this method of persuasion, to make their father agree to an immediate and complete division of the little wealth he still possessed, or to gain his consent to any other extortionate demand that might have suggested itself to their inventive minds.

Poor old Ibaka was a well-meaning fellow, and very favorably disposed toward the white men. He was, indeed, anxious to be on a friendly footing with his white neighbors, but the other villagers were jealous of him, and talked him into trifling but irritating acts of arrogance, against the Station, which resulted, a few months before my arrival, in a little war between Ibaka and Liebrecht, who was in command of the Station. As a punishment for his aggressiveness, Ibaka's town was burned to the ground.

There is an institution among these people which cannot be more correctly described than by terming it the "Order of the Tall Hat." There is in each district a chief who has proved by warlike success that he, of all the chiefs, is the most powerful. A public acknowledgment is made of this fact, and the elected individual is carried around on men's shoulders through the different villages, the bearer proclaiming to all that he is the Mokunje Moneke (Big Chief), and that in future all tribal disputes are to be submitted to his judgment. Upon his return to the village, amidst dancing and singing and general feasting and joy, the Fetishman, or charm doctor, places on the chief's head a tall hat, resembling the storetops of civilized countries, but which is built with a brim at the crown and not at the base. This hat is hereafter worn on all great occasions, and the wearer retains it until his death, when a new candidate is elected. In times gone by Ibaka had received the honors of election to this proud order, but unfortunately, during the trouble with Liebrecht the towering emblem of peculiar distinction was burned. A sympathizing white man, traveling through the country, heard of the old chief's hatless condition, and presented him with a red opera-hat of exaggerated construction, which had probably in years past formed a prominent feature in a pantomime or burlesque, or had been used with great effect by some comic singer or wandering minstrel.

The possession of this truly wonderful creation of the theatrical costumier made Ibaka a proud and happy man. His delight in his new decoration would have been unalloyed were it not for a haunting fear that some one might steal it. He kept it when not in use, in our Station house, and called for it only on state occasions and big public drinking-bouts. I insisted on his continual care of this valuable acquisition, and would place it on the side of his head for him, and impress upon him the necessity of wearing it in that position, as we white men were very particular about such details. Old Ibaka was intensely superstitious, and was constantly with the Fetishman, who was kept busy manufacturing new charms to protect him against imaginary evils. The poor old chief was easily gulled, and would accept from anybody anything that had the semblance of a charm.

One day Ibaka arrived back from some prolonged native festival. The old fellow bore evidence of having taken more than his share of the strong wine. He had worn the red opera-hat on this occasion, and he now brought it to the Station to see it returned to a place of safe-keeping. Upon closing it up I noticed a mysterious little package, and was informed that it was a *monkunda monganga* (fetish letter). It was, in fact, a Mohammedan prayer,

given to him by one of our boat's crew, as a safeguard against all forms of death. It struck me that a red opera-hat with a Mohammedan prayer pinned in it was, indeed, a strange "tall hat" in the wilds of Central Africa.—E. J. Glave, in *St. Nicholas*.

## A STRANGE LAND.

Features of Australia—Flowers Without Odor—No Shade.

Australia is a country in which nature has established conditions unknown elsewhere, says the *Boston Journal*, and where civilization must adapt itself to surroundings which it finds novel and strange. It is a country full of absurdities in animal, vegetable, and human life. Its native race, in point of intelligence and development of resources, is far below even the cave-dwellers and the people of the stone age of Europe. Its animals perpetuate types which disappeared from every other part of the globe some millions of years ago. Its trees and plants are representative of species found elsewhere only in chink and coal measures.

Hardly anything here has the character and quality of its relations in other lands. Although the trees and flowers are chiefly those of the temperate zone, the birds are, for the most part, of the tropics, and flash the gorgeous colors of the parrot and the cockatoo through the dull foliage of the sad-toned eucalyptus. The birds have no song, and such notes as they possess seem like weird echoes from a period when reptiles were assuming wings and filling the tree-tops with a strange jargon, before heard only in the swamps and fens. The flowers have no scent, while the leaves of every tree are full of odor. The trees cast no shade, since every leaf is set at edge against the sun, and shed, not their leaves, but their bark, which, stripping off in long scales, exposes the naked wood beneath, and adds to the ghastly effect which the forest already holds in the pallid hues of its foliage. The contour of the country is of one that is but newly risen from the waves. Its thousands and thousands of square miles, level as a table and set with no other growth than the gray eucalyptus, looks like the uplifted bed of some great sea and is as monotonous as the unrelieved expanse of coast itself. Here and there are low hills, which show in their sides and in the country about them the evidences of ancient lava flows. Elsewhere are piled up masses of boulders, which show the long-ago courses of glaciers over the face of the land. Everything seems prehistoric, hoary with age, and forgotten. To the traveler from other lands an impression comes that he is visiting a country which had ceased in its development long eons ago.

## Fancy's Ferry.

You've crossed his ferry many a time. Perhaps you don't know it. He seats you in his ferry boat and then begins to row it.

He dips his oars so softly that you cannot even hear them.

And let you land at Fancy's docks before you know you're near them.

O, Fancy's land looks very grand with strictures high and airy.

And which impossibilities to mislead the unwary.

And presently you find yourself, no matter what your station, in a land that haven't a foundation.

And yet it isn't difficult to rear them till they're higher.

Than anything you ever saw in turret or in spire.

And Fancy seems so wondrous kind he gratifies each notion.

You're not a wretch but is indulged through his extreme devotion.

Old Humdrum-town you left behind seems sadly uninviting.

With school and books, and lessons that you're tired of reciting.

But let what's this? Your castle shakes! Its walls are all a-crumbling!

You stand amid a ruined mass, alive, but very humble.

Then Fancy rows you home again—it doesn't take a minute.

You wouldn't know—his boat's so swift—that you're in such a hurry!

But at a word—with such a shock!—Fancy lands his wherry.

What woe be care for foolish folk who daily cross his ferry?

## —Julia M. Lippmann.

## Mrs. Dow's Sharp Tongue.

Mrs. Mary E. H. G. Dow walked into a meeting of the directors of the street railroad at Dover, N. H., one day, save a Boston correspondent of the *N. Y. World*, and, showing a pocketful of the company's stock, elected herself to the presidency and other offices. Then she left the room with her head in the air.

She became famous throughout New England, but after two years of rule the New Hampshire railroad queen decided to forswear railroad and sold most of her stock. The stockholders recently held a meeting, at which Mrs. Dow was asked to explain an oversight of fifty-three shares of stock, and also how it happened that in the statement of assets and liabilities she gave to Edward P. Shaw to whom she sold 200 shares at \$50 each, \$500 of the indebtedness of the company did not appear.

Mrs. Dow did not explain as desired, but declared that the company now owes her some \$502 on uncollected dividends, not to mention a bill for the storage of an omnibus, the ownership of which the company now repudiates. She said the present management is ruining the road.

The officers told her that she had made \$25 on each share she sold, and intimated that she had gouged the company in doing so.

Mrs. Dow objected to the issue of new stock and to electric cars, saying that the latter were dangerous in a thunderstorm.

The meeting ended in a wrangle, but after Mrs. Dow had gone home the directors met in a private office, elected officers, and fixed things generally to their satisfaction.

## A White Peacock.

The London Zoological society possesses a white peacock. The bird preserves the markings which distinguish the species, particularly the large eye-like spots on the tail feathers. The effect of these spots is remarkable. They are exactly like the pattern on a damask table-cloth.

Clubs have increased rapidly in New York, and it is estimated that they now have an active membership of 100,000. Every club has an ambition to get a building on Fifth avenue.

## Dentistry!



BEST SET OF TEETH, \$10.00  
GOLD FILLING \$1.50.  
AMALGAM FILLING 50 CENTS.  
GOLD CROWNS, \$6.00.

EXTRACTING FREE  
WHEN NEW PLATES ARE INSERTED  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Geo. R. Olcott,  
ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS

Barber & Hairdresser.

Shop on corner of Lake Avenue and  
Victoria Street.  
SHOP CLOSED ON SUNDAY.  
ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

Central House,  
Near The Wisconsin Central Depot,  
BURLINGTON, - - WIS.

Free lunch to and from all trains.  
6450 MEALS. TELEPHONE RATES.  
WIC GILL, PROP.

See It Before You Buy

THE LIGHT RUNNING  
WHITE SEWING MACHINE

SOLD ON  
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.  
MAIN OFFICE,  
208 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS.

WITHOUT CHANGE FROM CHICAGO TO

Omaha, 151 hours.  
Denver, 331 hours.  
Portland, 32 hours.

San Francisco, 85 hours.  
St. Paul, 131 hours.  
Minneapolis, 14 hours.  
Duluth, 161 hours.

Features of perfect service are FAST TIME and  
SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS

of Coaches, FREE CHAIR CARS,  
Colonist Sleepers, Pullmans and Wag-  
ner Drawing Room Sleeping Cars and  
SUPERB DINING CARS.

All agents sell tickets via  
THE NORTH-WESTERN.

W. H. NEWMAN, J. M. WHITMAN, E. P. WILSON,  
Vice-Pres., Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Pass. Agt.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

BANKING HOUSE

OF...

J. B. Turck, Jr.

Stocks, Bonds

And Mortgages

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

92 LA SALLE STREET

M. W. DALE. WALTER M. SEMPILL.

DALE & SEMPILL,

(Successors to Wm. M. Dale)

Manufacturing and Dispensing

CHEMISTS.

Corner Clark and Madison St.

CHICAGO. - - ILL.

HOUSES

Now in course of erection

ready for

Spring Trade

In and about Irving Park

and Grayland.

J. B. TURCK, Jr.

92 La Salle St.

## Wilbur Lumber Co.

ANTIOCH, ILL.

Dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER

Shed, Doors, Blinds,  
Building Paper, Cedar Posts,  
Wood and Wire Fence

COAL!

LIME, CEMENT, ETC.

Don't Go Anywhere Else Until  
You Learn Our Prices.

Office and Yards near the Depot,  
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

H. G. DARDIE, Manager.

T. O. Richardson,

Antioch, - - - Illinois.

SEWING MACHINES

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Books, Stationery,

FINE CONFECTIONERY,

Tobacco,

Cigars,

Notions,

FRUITS & VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS CLEANED  
AND REPAIRED.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

I have also added to my stock  
ALL KINDS OF WOOLEN YARNS,  
ZEPHYRS IN ALL SHADES.

Llama Germantown Wools in all  
shades for Scarfs etc.

At reduced prices. Call and see me  
before buying your Winter yarns.

AUCTIONEER.

The undersigned will Auctioneer farm  
sales, at lowest rates. Satisfaction guar-  
anteed. For terms and dates apply to the  
editor of the News, or Address:

J. B. JACKSON,  
Pleasant Prairie, Wis.

H. C. DARBY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at Residence

Willmot, - - - Wisconsin.

PATENTS,

Patent and Trade-Marks obtained, and all  
Patent business conducted for MILLWATER  
Iowa.

Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office  
and we can secure patent in less time and at  
less cost than from remote from Washington.  
Send sketch, drawing or photo, with descrip-  
tion. We advise if patentable or not,  
free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is  
secured. A little look, "How to Obtain Pat-  
ents" with names of actual clients in your  
State, country, or town sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opp. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Miss A. M. Orvis,

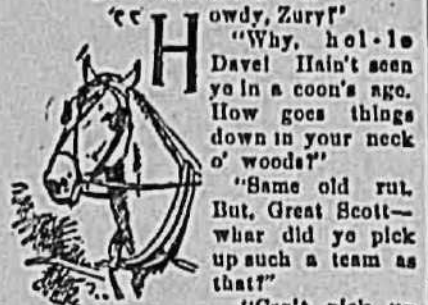
—FIRST CLASS—

Dress Maker

LAKE VILLA, ILL.



## ZURY TALKS HORSE.



"Why, hol-ee Davel! Hain't seen ye in a coon's age. How goes things down in your neck o' woods?"

"Same old rut. But, Great Scott!—whar did ye pick up such a team as that?"

"Can't pick up such horses as them, Dave. Hard enough to keep 'em, when I've got 'em, seeing everybody wants to buy 'em you know."

"I should think so! And yet I've seen some teams that look something like 'em since I come into this township."

"That's what's the matter. We raise such stock as this hereabouts. No more old-fashioned cow-hocked, spindleshanked nags for us, I thank ye! Halfway between plover an' race-course, an' without for both!"

"Well, well! How do ye fix it?"

"Why, five years ago twenty of us chipped in and bought a \$2,000 imported draught stallion. We had from one to four mares apiece and we divided up the cost in proportion."

"Had to go down deep in your pocket?"

"Well—deeper than what we'd have to go now that we've had the benefit of him. Cost us \$100 apiece on the average. But since we've begun to sell his colts we don't have to hunt far for a hundred—or a thousand, for that matter."

"I see! I see! Keep him all for your own use?"

"Well, no. His earnings pay his keep, besides all we want of him—not to speak of prizes at every county fair."

"I want to know! Who'd have thought it?"

"Who? Why, anybody that could put two and two together. It's as plain as the nose on your face! I had four big sizeable mares, and the second year I had four half-blood colts, and the third year four more, and the fourth year four more. This year I have four half-blood and two three-fourths blood, their dams being two of my first year's colts. I'd like to show ye them two. 'Light and the year horse."

"I'll do it for such a horse-show as that! There! Now fetch on your fancy stock!"

"Here—step into the horse-lot. Now, what do you say to that?"

"Good enough! Good enough! That is, what there is of 'em. But I thought you talked about four, and four, and four, and six—that makes eighteen, according to Daboll's arithmetic. Where's your eighteen colts?"

"Well, Dave, fact is I was kind of careless with 'em at first."

"What—strayed off or died?"

"Strayed off, if ye call it so."

"Well, well! That was careless! Stole, mebbe."

"Well, not stole exactly, but about as bad. I was careless, and no mistake."

"How, careless?"

"Why a stranger come along and looked at 'em kind of indifferent like, and says he 'Want 'il ye take for them yearlings?' And that was when I was careless, for says I, 'I won't sell the filly; but I s'pose I'll let the geldings go at 100 a piece.' 'I'll take 'em,' says he, quick as a flash; and then I knew I'd been careless. Give 'em away."

"Ah—hal! I see. So careless ye got 100 per cent on your outlay the first year, and had your stock all left and doubled up besides."

"Oh, yes; it wa'n't bad; but yet I was ashamed of it, 'cause I don't calculate to lose money by carelessness. That team of geldings is 4-year-olds now, and worth \$500. Three hundred lost by carelessness."

"Shouldn't wonder, if they look like that team you was driving."

"Yes—well, that was a lesson to me, and I haven't been careless since. I've asked what I thought fair prices for my half-blood geldings, and yet you see they're all gone. When you got such stock as that it sells itself."

"I'll bet you!"

"That's so, and don't you forget it!"



Everything else a farmer raises he's got to take somebody else's valuation on. His grain and his pork go at Chicago prices, less freight and handling, and he can't help himself. And if he raises the common kind of colts everybody raises they've got to go at so much a dozen or in round and eat their heads off. But come to half or three-quarter blood horse-flesh; why, all he's got to do is to watch the horse-buyers come and hang round 'em."

"And not be careless when he names his prices, I s'pose?"

"Ah, yahl! Make any mistake but that!"

"The other fellows done as well as you?"

"O, well; they didn't have as many brood-mares as I did, nor as good mares for size and breeding qualities. And then they've lost some colts. Sometimes the colts failed to come to time and sometimes they did not do well. But on the whole they have every one made 100 per cent a year on his investment."

"Well, what's the reason I don't see more evidence of the improvement round here? Once in a while an extra fine team, but the general run looks about the same old grade of stock."

"Don't I tell ye we can't keep 'em! The city buyers won't let us alone. It's the same as it is with everything else—the cities takes the pick and the country keeps the leftovers. City fellows get the shiners and the farmer's family lives on the neck and shank. If you want to see the effect on horse flesh of the imported draft stallion you must go to New York and Chicago—\$800 and \$1,000

teams pulling grocery wagons and salamander-ant trucks. We can't afford to keep \$300 or \$400 horses yet awhile."

"Lots of 'em have been imported and set to breeding."

"Yes, and lots of 'em it will take to make any perceptible difference in the general run of horse flesh. Why, how many horses and mules do you s'pose there is in these United States?"

"Dunno—a hundred thousand, perhaps."

"Nearer twenty millions. That's twenty thousand thousand. The value of the horses and mules is near double the National debt. Now, if they import 1,000 stallions every year—or 2,000 for that matter, which they can't do, because they are not to be had—and every one of them father's colts all his life, it would be twenty years before the new stock would crowd out the old, and by that time the number to be improved would be double—40,000,000 in place of 20,000,000. You can't catch up with the growth of these United States."

"And before that time you'll have made your pile off the deal."

"Surely. Why, those two three-quarter blood fillies of mine will have seven-eighths blood colts if they have luck, and their colts will have a right to go into the stud book."

"Stud book?"

"Yes—a book printed every year that records the names and genealogy of every blooded horse of known parentage. And each of the stallions in the stud book has a right to a certificate from the association. He is fifteen-sixteenths blood—that makes him almost equal to a \$2,000 imported stallion, if his points bear out his parentage."

"Well—I wish I'd been one of the twenty of you fellers five years ago."

"O, it's no use to cry over spilt milk—only look out that you don't say the same thing five years from now."

Joseph Kirkland, in Chicago Tribune.

A London Policeman.



John Bull does everything deliberately. He thinks before he acts, while the Frenchman acts and then thinks. This habit of slow deliberation saves the police much trouble.

To illustrate the wisdom of deliberation on the part of the English police: To-day a large 200-pound Yankee sailor, loaded with fiery Scotch whisky, got into a Piccadilly stage and insisted on riding for nothing. Exostulation did no good, so the conductor called to a policeman to put him out.

"So you won't pay your fare?" said the policeman, looking at the belligerent Yankee from head to foot.

"No, I'll die first. They should have given me a transfer."

"But I am obliged to put you out if you don't pay your fare," said the policeman, rolling up his sleeve.

"You jest, try it," said the sailor with glaring eyes.

The policeman took another look at Jonathan, thought a moment, and then handed the conductor 5 cents.

"I guess that is the easiest way to adjust this case," he said as he went whistling along on his beat.

The uniform of the London police is very formidable. It is the uniform of a New York hose company and Prussian soldier.—Elli Perkins.

It Was a Surprise.

A guest at one of the mountain resorts who was charged 10 cents for a glass of lemonade made a prompt and vigorous kick, saying:

"This is nothing short of highway robbery, and I won't submit to it."

"My friend," said one of the clerks, who had been called on to adjust the matter, "what do you suppose our object is in keeping this hotel?"

"To accommodate the public, of course."

"Exactly, but that's not all. We intend to make money at the same time."

"You do?"

"Of course we do. We must have a profit, even on our beer."

"Then I'll pay my bill and get. I like to see everybody get along, but when the clothing store in my town sells a suit of clothes for half off I'm not going away from home to pay somebody full figures and a little more on top of them."

—N. Y. Sun.

A PRIMITIVE AFRICAN CANNON.

Ordnance Used by the Warriors of the Dark Continent.

Among the trophies of Germany's past triumphs that grace the grounds which surround the Marine Academy building at Kiel none is of more interest than a cannon made by natives of Africa and captured from them in a battle near Pangani. It has not the slightest con-



AN AFRICAN PIECE OF ORDNANCE.

trivance for aiming and its caliber is very small. The carriage is made of wood. The wheels are cut out of one piece, approximately round, and are fastened to the wooden axles with long rusty nails. The piece of ordnance apparently would prove more dangerous to its owners than to the enemy.

At Cherokee (Ga.) recently a squirrel united a very young couple. The groom was 18 and the bride 12 years of age.

Two centenarians living in the neighborhood of Alton, England, have been good smokers and moderate drinkers all their lives.

## PAYING THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The American People Make an Unparalleled Record.

A statement of the debt extinguishment of our country since the war never ceases to be impressive. It reflects not only the growth, but the patriotism and prosperity of our people as no other statistical exhibit does. The mere fact is startling that 25 years ago, less than a generation, the public debt was \$2,750,000,000, entailing an annual interest charge of \$151,000,000, and it is now only \$921,000,000, and the interest charge is but \$29,500,000. The face of the debt has decreased to one-third its maximum size, while the interest charge has decreased to one-fifth its highest amount, owing to refunding at the constantly declining rates of interest. In the past 10 years a large proportion of the debt has been extinguished. At the time of the 1880 census the public debt was \$1,919,000,000, and the interest charge was \$79,000,000, so that in a decade the debt has been reduced \$999,000,000, or say \$1,000,000,000.

It will thus be seen that if the country remains prosperous and continues to be well governed it will be entirely possible to extinguish the entire remaining public debt in the next 10 years, so that the people of the United States could, if they choose, enter upon the twentieth century with a net surplus in the treasury. It has been the historic fiscal policy of our country to pay off its debt; we presume it will continue to be.

The present census will show 63,000,000 people in the United States, in all probability, and this will figure a debt at the present time of only \$14 per inhabitant, which is small, while the interest charge of \$29,417,000 entails a tax of less than 50 cents per year per inhabitant. Our readers will see from this how slight a burden the national debt is in comparison with the real taxation of the people, which is local taxation, ranging all the way from \$9 to \$10 per 1,000. The problems which confront this generation of Americans are not those of poverty, certainly.—Boston Advertiser.

## Live and Dead Ivory.

There is ivory and ivory, as I learned while talking with William Cooper, who spent two years on the Congo River. The so-called "live" ivory is the quality most sought after, because it retains an elasticity which is not common to the "dead" ivory. The distinction between them is that the latter is taken from skeletons of elephants who have died a natural death, leaving their bones to bleach in the elements. Either is valuable enough, a single tusk of ivory on exhibition in 14th street, New York, being worth \$800. It weighs something over 100 pounds. For ornaments the dead ivory answers as well as the other, so that it is at a discount of only 20 or 25 per cent. For billiard balls the dead ivory will not answer at all, because it lacks elastic qualities. Mr. Cooper says that Africa is full of dead ivory, because up to the present time traders have confined themselves to buying live ivory, as it costs them no more, and would bring a higher price; but he predicts that the supply of tusks that have been taken from freshly killed beasts becomes less dead ivory will become a great and profitable African commodity.

## The Golden Casket's Contents.

The Germans have a story which the home loving people love to repeat. A father, when his daughter became a bride, gave her a golden casket with the injunction not to pass it into other hands, for it held a charm which in her keeping would be of inestimable value to her as the mistress of the house. Not only was she to have the entire care of it, but she was to take it every morning to the cellar, the kitchen, the dining room, the library, the bedroom, and remain with it in each place for five minutes, looking carefully about. After the lapse of three years the father was to send the key, that the secret talisman might be revealed. The key was sent. The casket was opened. It was found to contain an old parchment, on which was written these words: "The eyes of the mistress are worth 100 pairs of servants' hands." The wise father knew that the practice of the inspection followed faithfully for three years would become a habit and be self-perpetuated—that the golden casket and the hidden charm would have accomplished their mission.

## Curious Foreign Currency.

Norway even now uses corn for coin. Oxen form the circulating medium among the Zulus and Kaffirs.

In India cakes of tea pass as currency, and in China pieces of silk.

Tin to-day forms the standard of value at the great fairs of Nishni Novgorod.

In the retired districts of New Guinea female slaves form the standard of value.

Iron spikes, six being a dram or handful, are employed in certain parts of Central Africa.

Among some of the native Australians greenstone (jade) and red ochre form the currency.

Chocolate is used in the interior of South America for a currency, as are coconuts and eggs.

Whales' teeth are used by the Fijians, red feathers by some of the South Sea Islanders, and salt in Abyssinia.

The small hard shell known as the owerle is used in India, the Indian Islands, and Africa, in the place of subsidiary coin.—Glasgow Herald.

## A Young Girl Traveler.

The youngest solitary traveler on record arrived at the Palmer House this morning. It was a little girl 4 years old, who had come alone from Columbus, Ohio, and when she got out of the bus at the Monroe street door she found her way to the desk with the nonchalance of a veteran commercial traveler. Standing on tiptoe, she placed one hand on the slab to steady herself and with the other showed Clerk Cunningham a tag suspended from her neck. On the tag had been written: "Please deliver Delta to James T. White, Palmer House, Chicago." Mr. White, who is also registered from Columbus, was in the room, and to him the precious little package, which proved to be his daughter, was delivered safe and sound.—Chicago Evening Post.



Sticking to this broad gauge plan has enabled us to build up large and busy tailor stores.

In New York. In Chicago.  
In St. Louis. In Kansas City.  
In Omaha. In Denver.  
In Minneapolis. In St. Paul.  
In Cincinnati. In Indianapolis.  
In Los Angeles. In San Francisco.  
In Portland, Oregon, and other cities.

Over a thousand new fall and winter styles to choose.

Suitings, \$20 to \$45 to order.  
Overcoatings, \$18 to \$60 to order.  
Trouserings, \$5 to \$12 to order.

Made at short notice if required; a week's time would be better for us and for you.

Place your order with us, the price shall be a saving to you, and more trade for us.

Open at 7 A. M.

Open Evenings.

**NICOLL THE TAILOR.**  
COR. CLARK AND ADAMS.  
W. G. JERREMS, Proprietor.



**LAKE EXCURSIONS TO ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR.**

On the Elegant New Side Wheel Steamer, CITY OF CHICAGO, the largest and finest steamer afloat on the northern lakes, and the PURITAN, leaving Chicago daily at 9:30 A. M. returning at 9 P. M. the same day. For this excursion \$1.00 round trip. A steamer also leaves Chicago at 9:30 P. M. daily giving a delightful night ride on the lake. Also an extra trip every Saturday night at 11:30 P. M. and a grand Sunday excursion out of Chicago, leaving 10 A. M. returning same evening. Close connections are made at St. Joseph and Benton Harbor with Chicago & West Mich. Ry. to all northern points, Cincinnati & Wabash and Mich. Ry. and Vandavia lines to all southern points. Societies, Clubs, Churches, Etc., make your dates for excursions.

F. W. MADERA, City Passenger Agent.

GRAHAM & MORTON Transportation Co.

Dock Foot of Wabash Ave.

## CHICAGO ATHENAEUM.

The People's College—48-54 Dearborn Street.

Twentieth year. Fall term opens Sept. 1st. Business and Academic Departments. The leading Munson Shortland School in the West. The best endorsement of the Athenaeum is from its own pupils, past and present. Evening classes five evenings a week. All common English branches are taught. School of Architectural and Mechanical drawing, higher Mathematics, Physics, Rhetoric, Elocution, Book-keeping, Penmanship, Language, Literature, Instrumental and Vocal Music. The Athenaeum maintains the finest Gymnasium in the city and also a choice Library. Sent to Superintendent for catalogue.

N. B.—A spacious and elegant building for the permanent home of the Athenaeum, next to the Art Institute on Van Buren St., will be open in January next.

A young man borrowed \$200, and with it attended a good Business College. "Three months later he secured a position at \$60 a month. His investment pay? Suppose he had loaned his money at 8 per cent, the earnings would have been \$16 a year. He invested in an education and the result is an income of \$720 a year, but that is not all. The next year his salary was raised to \$80 a month, and three years later he was a partner in the house. Young man, a thorough business education has been the means of many a success like this, and you should secure it. Write at once to that largest and best of schools, the Metropolitan Business College, corner Michigan avenue and Monroe street, Chicago, for a catalogue or call at the college office for information.

## Not Population Enough Yet.

We have 64,000,000 people in this country, but it is clear that the country is not settled, as it is possible for three men to stop a train in one of the largest States in the Union, rob the express car, keep the passengers still at the mouth of revolvers, and get off without being hurt or stopped.

## Big Four Excursion Chicago to Cincinnati and return, Sept. 20th, 66.

round trip.

## COR. CLARK AND ADAMS.



COMPETITION with our Tailoring is useless.

We are quite willing to tell you it's our large purchases of woollens and trimmings that enables us to make garments to order for Considerable less and a little better than anybody. But that is not all.

We draw the line uncommonly clear and sharp at a small profit based on the lowest possible cost.

We have raised the plane of tailoring and mini-

mized the cost to every clothes wearer.

Sticking to this broad gauge plan has enabled us to build up large and busy tailor stores.

In New York. In Chicago.  
In St. Louis. In Kansas City.  
In Omaha. In Denver.  
In Minneapolis. In St. Paul.  
In Cincinnati. In Indianapolis.  
In Los Angeles. In San Francisco.  
In Portland, Oregon, and other cities.

Over a thousand new fall and winter styles to choose.

Suitings, \$20 to \$45 to order.  
Overcoatings, \$18 to \$60 to order.  
Trouserings, \$5 to \$12 to order.

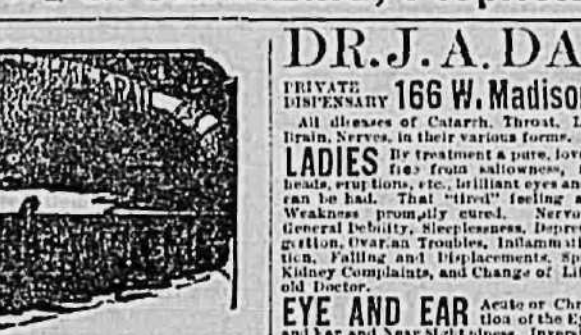
Made at short notice if required; a week's time would be better for us and for you.

Place your order with us, the price shall be a saving to you, and more trade for us.

Open at 7 A. M.

Open Evenings.

**NICOLL THE TAILOR.**  
COR. CLARK AND ADAMS.  
W. G. JERREMS, Proprietor.



**LAKE EXCURSIONS TO ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR.**

On the Elegant New Side Wheel Steamer, CITY OF CHICAGO, the largest and finest steamer afloat on the northern lakes, and the PURITAN, leaving Chicago daily at 9:30 A. M. returning at 9 P. M. the same day. For this excursion \$1.00 round trip. A steamer also leaves Chicago at 9:30 P. M. daily giving a delightful night ride on the lake. Also an extra trip every Saturday night at 11:30 P. M. and a grand Sunday excursion out of Chicago, leaving 10 A. M. returning same evening. Close connections are made at St. Joseph and Benton Harbor with Chicago & West Mich. Ry. to all northern points, Cincinnati & Wabash and Mich. Ry. and Vandavia lines to all southern points. Societies, Clubs, Churches, Etc., make your dates for excursions.

F. W. MADERA, City Passenger Agent.

GRAHAM & MORTON Transportation Co.

Dock Foot of Wabash Ave.

## CHICAGO ATHENAEUM.

The People's College—48-54 Dearborn Street.

Twentieth year. Fall term opens Sept. 1st. Business and Academic Departments. The leading Munson Shortland School in the West. The best endorsement of the Athenaeum is from its own pupils, past and present. Evening classes five evenings a week. All common English branches are taught. School of Architectural and Mechanical drawing, higher Mathematics, Physics, Rhetoric, Elocution, Book-keeping, Penmanship, Language, Literature, Instrumental and Vocal Music. The Athenaeum maintains the finest Gymnasium in the city and also a choice Library. Sent to Superintendent for catalogue.

N. B.—A spacious and elegant building for the permanent home of the Athenaeum, next to the Art Institute on Van Buren St., will be open in January next.

A young man borrowed \$200, and with it attended a good Business College. "Three months later he secured a position at \$60 a month. His investment pay? Suppose he had loaned his money at 8 per cent, the earnings would have been \$16 a year. He invested in an education and the result is an income of \$720 a year, but that is not all. The next year his salary was raised to \$80 a month, and three years later he was a partner in the house. Young man, a thorough business education has been the means of many a success like this, and you should secure it. Write at once to that largest and best of schools, the Metropolitan Business College, corner Michigan avenue and Monroe street, Chicago, for a catalogue or call at the college office for information.

## Not Population Enough Yet.

We have 64,000,000 people in this country, but it is clear that the country is not settled, as it is possible for three men to stop a train in one of the largest States in the Union, rob the express car, keep the passengers still at the mouth of revolvers, and get off without being hurt or stopped.

## Big Four Excursion Chicago to Cincinnati and return, Sept. 20th, 66.

round trip.

**WIVES** Should know how child bearing can be effected without pain or danger and cure their ills. Send for our new book. A wonderful discovery.

DR. J. B. DYE, Buffalo, N.Y.

**FOR** Information about lands and cheap homes in Florida always write to J. C. Cross, Live Oak, Florida. Reading matter and State Map 10 cents.

**WILSON,** THE

**PHOTOGRAPHER!**

In Giving Away a Fine Photo-Gravure Portrait with every dozen cabinet, at \$1.00 per dozen. Children, Family Groups, Bridal Groups, perfect. Open Sundays. Cloudy weather good as sunshine. Studio, 229 State St., Chicago, Ill.

## COR. CLARK AND ADAMS.



COMPETITION with our Tailoring is useless.

We are quite willing to tell you it's our large purchases of woollens and trimmings that enables us to make garments to order for Considerable less and a little better than anybody. But that is not all.

We draw the line uncommonly clear and sharp at a small profit based on the lowest possible cost.

We have raised the plane of tailoring and mini-

mized the cost to every clothes wearer.

Sticking to this broad gauge plan has enabled us to build up large and busy tailor stores.

In New York. In Chicago.  
In St. Louis. In Kansas City.  
In Omaha. In Denver.  
In Minneapolis. In St. Paul.  
In Cincinnati. In Indianapolis.  
In Los Angeles. In San Francisco.  
In Portland, Oregon, and other cities.

Over a thousand new fall and winter styles to choose.

Suitings, \$20 to \$45 to order.  
Overcoatings, \$18 to \$60 to order.  
Trouserings, \$5 to \$12 to order.

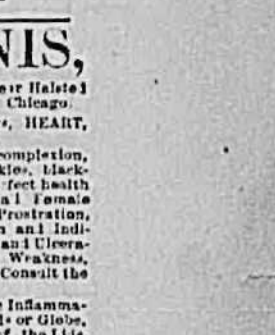
Made at short notice if required; a week's time would be better for us and for you.

Place your order with us, the price shall be a saving to you, and more trade for us.

Open at 7 A. M.

Open Evenings.

**NICOLL THE TAILOR.**  
COR. CLARK AND ADAMS.  
W. G. JERREMS, Proprietor.



**LAKE EXCURSIONS TO ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR.**

On the Elegant New Side Wheel Steamer, CITY OF CHICAGO, the largest and finest steamer afloat on the northern lakes, and the PURITAN, leaving Chicago daily at 9:30 A. M. returning at 9 P. M. the same day. For this excursion \$1.00 round trip. A steamer also leaves Chicago at 9:30 P. M. daily giving a delightful night ride on the lake. Also an extra trip every Saturday night at 11:30 P. M. and a grand Sunday excursion out of Chicago, leaving 10 A. M. returning same evening. Close connections are made at St. Joseph and Benton Harbor with Chicago & West Mich. Ry. to all northern points, Cincinnati & Wabash and Mich. Ry. and Vandavia lines to all southern points. Societies, Clubs, Churches, Etc., make your dates for excursions.

F. W. MADERA, City Passenger Agent.

GRAHAM & MORTON Transportation Co.

Dock Foot of Wabash Ave.

## CHICAGO ATHENAEUM.

The People's College—48-54 Dearborn Street.

Twentieth year. Fall term opens Sept. 1st. Business and Academic Departments. The leading Munson Shortland School in the West. The best endorsement of the Athenaeum is from its own pupils, past and present. Evening classes five evenings a week. All common English branches are taught. School of Architectural and Mechanical drawing, higher Mathematics, Physics, Rhetoric, Elocution, Book-keeping, Penmanship, Language, Literature, Instrumental and Vocal Music. The Athenaeum maintains the finest Gymnasium in the city and also a choice Library. Sent to Superintendent for catalogue.

N. B.—A spacious and elegant building for the permanent home of the Athenaeum, next to the Art Institute on Van Buren St., will be open in January next.

A young man borrowed \$200, and with it attended a good Business College. "Three months later he secured a position at \$60 a month. His investment pay? Suppose he had loaned his money at 8 per cent, the earnings would have been \$16 a year. He invested in an education and the result is an income of \$720 a year, but that is not all. The next year his salary was raised to \$80 a month, and three years later he was a partner in the house. Young man, a thorough business education has been the means of many a success like this, and you should secure it. Write at once to that largest and best of schools, the Metropolitan Business College, corner Michigan avenue and Monroe street, Chicago, for a catalogue or call at the college office for information.

## Not Population Enough Yet.

We have 64,000,000 people in this country, but it is clear that the country is not settled, as it is possible for three men to stop a train in one of the largest States in the Union, rob the express car, keep the passengers still at the mouth of revolvers, and get off without being hurt or stopped.

## Big Four Excursion Chicago to Cincinnati and return, Sept. 20th, 66.

round trip.

**WIVES** Should know how child bearing can be effected without pain or danger and cure their ills. Send for our new book. A wonderful discovery.

DR. J. B. DYE, Buffalo, N.Y.

**FOR** Information about lands and cheap homes in Florida always write to J. C. Cross, Live Oak, Florida. Reading matter and State Map 10 cents.

**WILSON,** THE

**PHOTOGRAPHER!**

In Giving Away a Fine Photo-Gravure Portrait with every dozen cabinet, at \$1.00 per dozen. Children, Family Groups, Bridal Groups, perfect. Open Sundays. Cloudy weather good as sunshine. Studio, 229 State St., Chicago, Ill.

## COR. CLARK AND ADAMS.



COMPETITION with our Tailoring is useless.

We are quite willing to tell you it's our large purchases of woollens and trimmings that enables us to make garments to order for Considerable less and a little better than anybody. But that is not all.

We draw the line uncommonly clear and sharp at a small profit based on the lowest possible cost.

We have raised the plane of tailoring and mini-

mized the cost to every clothes wearer.

Sticking to this broad gauge plan has enabled us to build up large and busy tailor stores.

In New York. In Chicago.  
In St. Louis. In Kansas City.  
In Omaha. In Denver.  
In Minneapolis. In St. Paul.  
In Cincinnati. In Indianapolis.  
In Los Angeles. In San Francisco.  
In Portland, Oregon, and other cities.

Over a thousand new fall and winter styles to choose.







Another Kick.  
Mayor Grant, of New York, is kicking about the census in New York. He thinks there is an error in it and wants a recount. It might turn out as it did in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Lady Next Door.  
Mrs. W. envied the lady next door because she always seemed so well and happy. "She enjoys life and I don't," said the discontented woman. "I would like to change places with her." At last she made the acquaintance of the object of her envy, and this is what the lady told her: "Happy? Of course I am, for I enjoy perfect health. My dear Mrs. W., your face tells me why you are not happy. You are suffering from functional derangements. I was a martyr to female weakness for years, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cured me, as it will you if you will try it. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case or price (\$1.00) returned.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, one a dose. Cure headache, constipation and indigestion.

NEW DISCOVERY.  
An Innovation in Soap Making.  
Few realize that one of the most important factors in keeping the skin in a healthy condition and free from pimples and blotches, is the use of a perfectly pure soap, free from irritants and noxious ingredients. Most of the so-called "Toilet Soaps" now made are really injurious, and many of the skin diseases so prevalent, are aggravated by their use.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Chamberlain Manufacturing Company, which appears in another column. This company are the original discoverers and only manufacturers of "Vaseline" soap, known all over the world as the best emollient and preservative ever manufactured. After years of patient experiments, they have recently been successful in making a "Vaseline" soap for the skin, which is perfectly pure and neutral, and which is claimed to be the best ever produced.

After having tried it, we cheerfully recommend the "Vaseline" Soap to our readers. It is not only a really meritorious article from a medical point of view, but also an elegant toilet soap.

We never know the full value of anything until we have lost it. This applies especially to baggage smashed in a railroad wreck.

Its Excellent Qualities.  
Command to public approval the California liquid fluid remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

A wise man always keeps in mind that nothing in this world can retain its first freshness, beauty and significance.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The man who worries most about what people think of him is usually the kind of man people don't think of at all.

No soap in the world has ever been imitated as much as "Dobbin's" Electric Soap. The market is full of imitations. Be careful that you are not deceived. "J. B. Dobbin's" Philadelphia and New York, is stamped on every bar.

The hardest trial of the heart is whether it can bear a rival's failure without triumph.

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"What were your husband's last words?" "He hadn't any," sobbed the widow, "it was with him."

"A Patient Leather Shiner."  
"My husband's name is 'Leather Shiner,' and he is a family doctor."

"A light heart lives long." Think only of the heart, so is life.

Swedish Asthma Cure never fails. Send your address. Trial package mailed free. Collins Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.

If your pretty does not make you more manly and lovable, it is certainly not the genuine article.

Does Your Baby Crawl Easily? Laxative.  
"Laxative" is the name for the best baby medicine. It is a mild, pleasant, and safe medicine. Laxative, Laxative & Co., 112 N. 1st St., New York.

The truly valiant dare everything but doing any other body an injury.

A WALL STREET MANUAL, FREE.  
Explains the methods of stock speculation on Wall Street. Send for it. P. O. Box 100, 100 Broadway, N. Y.

The chief trouble with the census list is that he does not exaggerate.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup, for Children, soothes the throat, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures colds, etc., in a bottle.

Many of our ears are but a morbid way of looking at our privileges.

LADIES, read Woman's Friend, on this page. The heart acts promptly, reason slowly.

Truth is more of a stranger than fiction.

PENSIONS.  
The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers and sailors who are entitled. Widows who are dependent are included. Also parents dependent on their children. Write for particulars. J. M. TANNER, Washington, D. C.

JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

Big C. The Clifton knowledge leading remedy for all the ailments of men. A certain cure for the most stubborn cases of gonorrhea, syphilis, and all other venereal diseases. Write for particulars. J. M. TANNER, Washington, D. C.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED.  
The only reliable and safe method of reducing the weight of the body. Write for particulars. J. M. TANNER, Washington, D. C.

ARE YOU WEAK?  
If you suffer from any of the following ailments, write for particulars. J. M. TANNER, Washington, D. C.

"Sanative" CURE.  
The only reliable and safe method of curing the most stubborn cases of gonorrhea, syphilis, and all other venereal diseases. Write for particulars. J. M. TANNER, Washington, D. C.

When should girls marry?  
A girl should marry when she is capable of understanding and fulfilling the duties of a true wife and thorough housekeeper, and never before. No matter how old she may be, if she is not capable of managing a home in every department of it, she is not old enough to get married. When she promises to take the position of wife

## FOR THE LADIES.

### AN HOUR'S PLEASANT CHAT WITH THE FEMININE SEX.

Mr. or Mrs.?—Marrying a Housekeeper—At What Age Should Girls Marry?—Other Items.

Life's Lottery.  
(WITH A DRAWING.)  
They stood together under the stars, Young and fair, and for once alone; She with the blush-rose of love on her cheek.

He, hoping and wishing, yet fearing to speak, Till the moment for speaking had flown.

Time swept relentlessly. When next they met, In her husband's carriage she passed a queen;

"Even so," he thought, with a bitter sigh, "Did the chance of happiness pass me by. That night when it might have been?"

Again he stood with a beating heart, And pondered, where through the summer rain,

A motley procession slowly wound Its stately way to the burial-ground; 'Twas her husband's funeral train.

"And where is the drawing?" the reader cries.  
Friend, it is left to your good sense To draw from the facts as given above In the line of your heart's idea of love An obvious inference.

Miss or Mrs.  
All women out of their teens are entitled to be styled "Misses," says the Lady. "Miss" is merely a diminutive, and is properly confined to young girls, just as "Master" is commonly confined to school-boys. In the days of Pope "Mrs." was the common appellation of unmarried ladies. Sir Walter Scott, too, speaks of Joanna (unmarried) as Mrs. Joanna Balliol.

There are nowadays plenty of spinsters—and young spinsters too—who insist on being addressed as "Mrs." and at one or two places in Sussex, curiously enough, the married lady is "Miss" and the unmarried lady receives the title of "Mrs." The same custom is found in many parts of Ireland. The form "Mrs." was at one time applied indifferently to persons at all ages. Nowadays our servant-girls expect to have their letters addressed as "Miss," though there are a few that have more sense. There is a story told of a certain maid-of-all-work who transferred her savings, upon the advice of her mistress, to the postoffice savings bank, and she was asked how she did it.

"The young lady gave me a book, ma'am," she said, "to write my name in, and her wrote my name in another book; and her says to me: 'Are you Mrs. or Miss?' 'Neither, ma'am,' I says; 'I am a servant.'" That young woman respected herself and her calling. She had not been educated at a boarding-school. Among servants generally the cook, whether married or single, expects to be called "Mrs." So do housekeepers, though unmarried.

In point of fact, Mrs. or Mistress is a title of respect that the plain "Miss" is devoid of. Why actresses who are married women should seek to disguise that fact by allowing the misleading prefix "Miss" to be attached to their names is a mystery that admits of no intelligible explanation. Are they ashamed of their husbands? There are well-known exceptions to this habit of disguise and masquerade, but 50 per cent of the theatrical "Misses" are entitled by law and custom to the term generally recognized as distinguishing the married women. Only about 5 per cent of the entire profession admit that they are married and are not ashamed to publicly own it on the theatrical program.

Marrying a Housekeeper.  
Here is an idea for you. I was discussing a probable marriage with a friend. It was a marriage of which I greatly disapproved. Said I, "She will be no company for him, with his good education and cultivated taste. Does he know anything outside of her kitchen and crocheting hook?" He admitted that as long as she had lived in his family he had never seen her with a book or paper, except to learn a new pattern for knitting. As for writing a letter, he owned that he did not believe she could do as well as "little two-shoes," pointing to a nine-year-old who sat scribbling at the table.

"And yet," said I, "you think favorably of the marriage." The man I was talking with is an old minister of the gospel—a college graduate, and for many years a teacher of youth. Being who he is, I quote his ideas.

"Why," said he, "if a man doesn't marry a housekeeper, he will never have one. He can go to books, to his church, his lodge or society for his company, but what kind of a home will a man have whose wife is not a housekeeper? Excellence in mental endowments and in the domestic virtues are seldom combined in the same woman. When they are, blessed is the man whose home shelters her!"

He wound up by saying in an emphatic manner: "Mrs. McClure, I am an old man; I have lived among all classes of people, from the best families in Boston to the pioneers of Indian Territory, and I have learned that there is no comfort to be taken with a wife who is not well versed in kitchen lore. It is far more necessary to the happiness of a family than all other accomplishments combined!" There, girls, what do you think of that? It is well enough to believe it, for awhile, anyhow. It may give you now interest in "homely duties" and save you from wrecked happiness."—Mrs. D. J. McClure.

When should girls marry?  
A girl should marry when she is capable of understanding and fulfilling the duties of a true wife and thorough housekeeper, and never before. No matter how old she may be, if she is not capable of managing a home in every department of it, she is not old enough to get married. When she promises to take the position of wife

and home-maker, the man who holds her promise has every right to suppose that she knows herself competent to fulfill it. If she proves to be incompetent or unwilling, he has good reason to consider himself cheated. I don't care how plain the home may be, if it is in accordance with the husband's means and he finds it neatly kept and the meals (no matter how simple) served from shining dishes and clean table linen, that husband will leave his home with loving words and thoughts and look ahead with eagerness to the time when he can return. Let a young woman play the piano and acquire every accomplishment within her power, the more the better, for every one will be that much more power to be used in making a happy home. At the same time, if she cannot go to the kitchen if necessary and prepare just as good a meal as anyone could, with the same material, and serve it neatly after it is prepared, she had better defer her marriage until she learns. If girls would thoroughly fit themselves for the position of intelligent housekeepers before they marry, there would be fewer discontented unhappy wives and more happy homes.

A Good Definition.  
The woman of nerves—exactly the opposite of the woman of nerve—is looked upon everywhere with dread. In no place is she more of a nuisance than when she is domestic and can involve the comfort of all her family in her whims. Such a woman is not usually one with a supremely delicate nervous organization, but one with a supremely selfish nature. Finely strung women of sensitive nerves are also sensitive about wounding others' feelings and making those around them uncomfortable. They exercise the greatest control over their feelings in order to avoid making others suffer. The weak woman gives up to everything and melts into tears as the weak man gives up and swears. Both are a nuisance.

Advice to a Bride.  
In the first solitary hour after the ceremony take the bridegroom and demand a solemn vow of him, and give him a vow in return. Promise one another sacredly never, even in jest, to wrangle with each other, whatever the pretext, with whatever excuse may be. You must continually, and every moment, see clearly into each other's bosom. Even when one of you has committed a fault, wait not an instant, but confess it freely.

And, as you keep nothing secret from each other, so, on the contrary, preserve the privacy of your house, married state, and heart, from father, mother, sister, brother, aunt, and all the world. Every third or fourth one whom you draw into it with you will form a party, and stand between you two.

Promise this to each other. Renew the vow at temptation. You will find your account in it. Your souls will grow, as it were, together, and at last will become as one. Ah, if many a young pair had on their wedding-day known this secret, how many marriages would be happier than, alas! they are now!

Putting Children to Bed.  
The mother who puts the timid child to bed and takes away the light and goes down stairs and leaves him to his conjuring, careless and disbelieving, or bent on overcoming the mischief forcibly, is destroying something that one would think of small worth to her—not only his nervous fiber, but his love of herself, and the day will come when fate will have its revenge on her in his own indifference to her, and she will recognize it, even if he behave in all outward respects like a dutiful son. It is her part to examine the matter, to reason with the child, to comfort him, to see how far it is possible with him to subdue the fear. If she cannot stay with him herself, she can at least leave the door open, so that he may hear the cheerful downstairs voices, the hum of life, not to be shut into his tomb, as the unfortunated thought of his desperate little mind makes it; she can leave a lamp on the hearth, and so let there be some light to dispel his fancies and to keep back the dark and its unshaped visions. She may regard it as trifling, but to him it is tremendous, and if she is wise either in mother love or human kindness, she will not let the imaginative child suffer more than it must.

Go With Your Husband.  
A lady writes: I know a farmer's wife who almost invariably stays at home while her husband goes to socials, lectures, etc. Now don't blame the poor husband and say he ought to stay at home and help take care of the little ones; but wait until you have heard all. He asks her to go, but she thinks it a trouble to get ready and says she does not care to go. How was it before she got married? She did not refuse then, and, sisters, do you think she ought to do so now? I say when your husband asks you to accompany him lay aside your gown if possible, and go; it is your duty as a wife, mother, and companion. Entertain your husband as you did your lover, for is he not that yet? He will be pleased to see you always dressed neatly and ready with pleasant words for him as well as the sometimes guests. In this short life we have no time for unpleasant words, and do not forget a smile. Strive to make home the most pleasant place on earth.

An Accommodating Sifter.  
"Where are you off to?"  
"To apply for the hand of one of M—, the banker's daughters."  
"Which of them?"  
"That depends. If he looks pleasant I'll take the youngest; but if he's cross, the oldest."

## SAFE OPENING HUMORS.

Some Incidents Showing How Great Troubles Arise from Little Causes.

"There are many amusing incidents connected with our business," said a safe manufacturer one day. "It is to be expected that in the ordinary course of events circumstances will arise when a safe will have to be opened by an expert. Locks, like any other piece of mechanism, are not infallible. The best of them are liable to fail at times through some slight defect in manufacturing, same as the mainspring of the most valuable watch may give out unexpectedly.

"Not long ago a firm wanted a man to fix their safe. It was open, but they could not shut the door far enough to throw the bolts. The man went to the place, and after a brief examination saw a penny resting on one of the bottom flanges. Taking this off, the door shut and locked all right. It is forgotten how much it cost the firm to have the man go to their place and pick up that little coin, but it was enough to prevent its being repeated no doubt.

A similar case happened recently. We were sent for at about the close of business hours to see what was the trouble with our safes. The bolts would not throw far enough to turn the lock. The result was the finding of a cloth button from a lady's dress in the lower bolt hole. This removed, all was right. As the victim was a staid bachelor, and suppose to occupy his office alone, he begged that it should be kept quiet.

"Some years ago we had delivered a new set of vault doors for a bank about two hundred miles away. Just before they were ready to occupy their new quarters we had a telegram to send a man at once. The bolts of the outer door would not throw far enough to lock it. Our man went, and this is what he found. The bank officers had fitted in a board for the tread of the vestibule but had omitted to bore holes in it to allow for the throw of the bolts. An auger and ten minutes labor made everything all right, but made that piece of board a rather extravagant luxury.

"Epitaph-like, we have reserved the best for the last. For fear this may reach the eyes of the hero of the incident, I will substitute for his correct address that of Calais, Me. It was not a thousand miles from there. The letter read to come at once and open a safe, as there were important documents wanted for immediate use. With his kit of tools, our man took the next train and arrived on the following evening. It proved to be an old-fashioned safe, with a large key lock. There, said the man, is the safe. The lock has been working harder and harder for weeks, until now I am locked out. I am in a hurry to have it opened. Never mind the damage, if you will only break into it in short order." Our expert took the key and tried it, but it refused to work. He then took a small wire and picked out half a thumbful of dirt and lint from the key, tried it again, and a better working lock was never seen. "How much is your bill?" As this involved a trip, to and from Calais, of about 600 miles, and time and expense in proportion, he replied \$40. Taking a roll of bills from his pocket he said: "That is satisfactory, on conditions. Does any one in the place know your business here?" "The reply was 'No one.' All right, then; get out by the next train, and keep mum; for I would gladly pay \$500 rather than have any of my friends know that I was fool enough to go to Boston for a man to pick the dirt out of my key."—Boston Courier.

A Long Speech.  
We wonder if Henry George will ever forget that memorable anniversary, when he delivered the better part of a seventeen-column oration at the California Theatre? He began his oration late in the afternoon. After he had spoken for an hour or so the gallery began to manifest unmistakable signs of impatience. The orator deemed it timely to skip a hundred pages and conclude with the peroration. This was deftly done, and then getting fresh wind, he began:

"A thousand years hence who will fight for liberty?"

"A thousand years hence who will write for liberty?"

"A thousand years hence who will speak for liberty?"

The pause at the last liberty-inspiring interrogatory was broken by a voice in the gallery, which rang thus through the theatre:

"You will! Harry George."

There was an explosion of laughter. The merriest speech to the stage, and in the midst of it Harry George faded his papers and "silently stole away."—San Francisco Wasp.

An Emperor's Mausoleum.  
The mausoleum of the Emperor Frederick is completed externally, with the exception of the copper roof of the cupola. In the interior the stonemasons and sculptors are still at work. The decorations of the interior are very rich, and carried out entirely in light gray Silesian sandstone. The sober color of this is only interrupted by the polished dark green Syenite pillars. As a finish to the arch which spans the opening of the altar niche, a beautiful formed escutcheon has been chosen, over which the Imperial eagle soars with outspread wings. This is flanked on both sides by figures of angels holding religious symbols in their hands. The spirals of the upper gallery are adorned with cherubs. Within the last few days the emperor's consent has been given to the carrying out of the mosaic in the cupola and on the ceiling of the altar space. The designs for the mosaics were worked out by Professor Ewald, after early christian works. The cupola is to receive figures of angels on a gold ground between palms.

A Policeman and a Fool.  
A Providence policeman met a fool wandering around at night, and to have some fun with him he took out his handcuffs and threatened an arrest. The fool didn't begin to cry and beg, and neither did he run away, but he pulled in with a club and so nearly killed the officer that he will be in bed for a month.

## A Kentucky Sermon Spoiled.

It was in Breathitt county, Kentucky. For several months an evangelist had been laboring with the mountaineers, trying to turn them from their evil ways. Every little while something would turn up and undo the labor of months. Then the people would seem to take an increased interest in matters of religion, and hope would be again in the evangelist's breast. On Sunday the little chapel on the mountain side was crowded, and the evangelist was exhorting his hearers to leave their rifles and hunting knives at home when they went to church. In the course of half an hour he grew eloquent and was just thinking that he was going to carry his point when a fat buck trotted past the chapel and disappeared in the laurel thicket. An old hound that was sleeping in the chapel door gave a yelp and started after the buck, and the male portion of the congregation followed their rifles and followed without waiting for a motion to adjourn. When they were out of sight the evangelist said in despair:

"Oh, it's no use, it's no use."

"Yes, 'tis," said a one-legged man that was left behind; "I'll bet you a dollar they'll have that deer inside o' two hour."

For Ladies Who Don't Smoke.  
Everybody smokes on a Russian train—both ladies and gentlemen. They smoke the Laferme papas, a paper cigarette. I should not say every one, for in one car, which seemed to be occupied by fussy old maids and spinsters, was this sign:

This Car for Ladies Who Don't Smoke.

The tobacco smoke is invariably Turkish, which is a tasteless mixture compared with fragrant Havana or American tobacco. Some of the wealthy and fastidious Russians are now rolling our fine-cut chewing tobacco into cigarettes.

They learned this from the Americans who came over with Winans to build the Nikolai railroad, named after the old czar Nicholas, who, after building the road, died broken-hearted, killed by the disasters of the Crimean war.

SICK HEADACHE.  
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.  
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Bile from the Liver in digestion and the bowels. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Nausea, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Stomach, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

IMPORTANT NEW DISCOVERY.  
The best Toilet Soap for the Skin ever made.

"VASELINE" SOAP.  
A perfectly pure and neutral soap, combining the emollient and healing properties of Vaseline.

If your druggist does not keep it, forward 10c. in stamps, and we will send a full sized cake by mail, postage paid.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 24 STATE ST., NEW YORK.

CHICAGO PRICES FOR YOUR SHEEP.  
Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Veal, Hay, Grain, Wool, Hides, Green and Dried Fruits, Vegetables.

IF ANYTHING YOU MAY HAVE TO US. We can sell you at the highest market price, and will make you prompt returns. Write us for prices, lists or any information you may want.

SUMMERS, MORRISON & CO., Commission Merchants, 174 So. Water St., Chicago. Reference Metropolitan National Bank.

MOTHERS' FRIEND.  
MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.  
IF USED BEFORE CONFINEMENT.

Book to "MOTHERS' FRIEND" FREE. HEADQUARTERS: HENRI LATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HILL'S MANUAL. THE GREAT STANDARD IN SOCIAL AND BUSINESS LIFE. For prices ask any Book Agent or write to H. A. Hill, 103 State Street, Chicago. Opportunity for Lady and Gentleman canvassers for above and Parallel Bibles.

Ed's Cream Balm Cures COLD HEAD. RELIEVES INSTANTLY. ELY BROTHERS, 50 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF THAT CAN BE RELIED ON Not to Split! Not to Discolor! BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK.

TRADE MARK.

CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT. THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

PISSO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures who all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By Druggists.

25 CTS.

25 CTS.



Copyright, 1900.

A departure from ordinary methods has long been adopted by the makers of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. They know what it can do—and they guarantee it. Your money is promptly returned, if it fails to benefit or cure in all diseases arising from torpid liver or impure blood. No better terms could be asked for. No better remedy can be had. Nothing else that claims to be a blood-purifier is sold in this way—because nothing else is like the "G. M. D."

So positively certain is it in its curative effects as to warrant its makers in selling it, as they are doing, through druggists, on trial!

It is especially potent in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

ROOFING.  
GUM ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs 22.00 per 10 square feet. Makes a roof for years, and any amount can be had. Send for particulars and FULL GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 39 & 41 West Broadway, New York. Local Agents Wanted.

BIRD MANNA. The best of the bird world. It is the food of all birds, and is sold in all parts of the world. Send for particulars and FULL GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 39 & 41 West Broadway, New York. Local Agents Wanted.

ADA C. SWEET WAR CLAIMS. All kinds of War Claims. Send for particulars and FULL GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 39 & 41 West Broadway, New York. Local Agents Wanted.

INVEST IN TALLAPOOSA, GA. The Yankee City of the South. Write for maps and prices of City Property to MONTGOMERY & HUTCHINS, Real Estate and Stock Brokers, Tallapoosa, Ga.

OPIMUM! \$1000 REWARD for any case of Opium or Morphine Habit I cannot cure. Dr. R. B. Connelley, 27, Ave. St. 107, Chicago. Also all other cases of Opium or Morphine Habit.

PENSIONS NEW LAW CLAIMS. Apply M. B. Stevens & Co. Attorneys, 1419 F Street Washington, D. C. BRANCH OFFICES—Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

WOMAN'S FRIEND. A protector. Send for particulars and FULL GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 39 & 41 West Broadway, New York. Local Agents Wanted.

DENSON JOHN W. MORRIS. A Successful Prospector. Send for particulars and FULL GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 39 & 41 West Broadway, New York. Local Agents Wanted.

PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS. Send for particulars and FULL GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 39 & 41 West Broadway, New York. Local Agents Wanted.

MEN WEAR. Send for particulars and FULL GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 39 & 41 West Broadway, New York. Local Agents Wanted.

PATENTS. Send for particulars and FULL GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 39 & 41 West Broadway, New York. Local Agents Wanted.

DO YOU. Send for particulars and FULL GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 39 & 41 West Broadway, New York. Local Agents Wanted.

ANNIE. Send for particulars and FULL GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 39 & 41 West Broadway, New York. Local Agents Wanted.

PATENTS. Send for particulars and FULL GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 39 & 41 West Broadway, New York. Local Agents Wanted.

LOTS. Send for particulars and FULL GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 39 & 41 West Broadway, New York. Local Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS. Send for particulars and FULL GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 39 & 41 West Broadway, New York. Local Agents Wanted.

LADIES. Send for particulars and FULL GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 39 & 41 West Broadway, New York. Local Agents Wanted.

M. N. P. Co., Chicago. Vol. V.—No. 39.



THE ANTIOCH WEEKLY NEWS.  
SILVER LAKE CLIPPING.  
LAKE VILLA ADVOCATE.  
HAINESVILLE WEEKLY BLADE.  
— PUBLISHED BY —

From the Press of the Antioch News.  
Advertisers will find the above four leading weeklies, the best Advertising medium, in Northern Illinois.

RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION.  
Address the Publisher, at Antioch, Illinois.

EVERYBODY READS  
THE ANTIOCH NEWS,  
BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST.

### For Sheriff.

ALBERT F. CONRAD, City Marshal of Waukegan, is hereby announced as an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lake County, subject to the will of the people, to be expressed by their votes this fall.

The people of Chicago are not slow to appreciate a good thing, consequently, the plan of elevating the railroads through the city is meeting with much favor there.

REGARDLESS of the Sunday closing law many of the Chicago saloons remain in full blast throughout the entire Sabbath. It seems strange that some men should have so little respect for themselves and for their fellow beings that they will run an open dram shop even on the Lords day.

THE great problem now agitating the minds of the residents of the worlds fair city is which is the better site for the fair, Jackson Park or the lake front. Both places have many advantages to recommend them and thus the question of which one to accept is a weighty one. The lake front, although being an admirable place for a site, has one fatal draw back, and that is a lack of space to accommodate so gigantic an undertaking. In all probability Jackson Park will be the site selected.

### COUNTY SEAT ITEMS.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

There is some talk of locating a wire factory here.

R. H. Smith of Pittsburgh, Pa., owner of the gas works, is in town.

Pension Agent Shatswell is busy at his desk in the office of Attorney Kennedy.

A. W. Harris of the Banking firm of A. W. Harris & Co., Chicago, was recently here.

Mrs. Mortimer Wheeler and daughter are visiting L. M. W. Kent and Mrs. M. Farnsworth.

The standard Oil Company has put in a new tank enabling them to pump a barrel of oil with rapidity.

At their last meeting the Supervisors could not agree on fixing the salaries of County officials at an advance.

The Christian Church society is gaining a few members this week, through the efforts of State Evangelist Boyer.

G. W. Murch, Democratic candidate for Representative was in town last Tuesday calling on Democratic friends.

Prof. Flint the mesmerist has had large audiences nightly to witness his interesting and puzzling entertainments.

Mrs. W. A. Johnson and daughter, of Chicago, attended the Abbott-Spurch wedding in this city Wednesday evening.

Sheriff Geo. Eckhart of Woodstock Ill., has been in town to secure a reward offered by the county for the capture of a horse thief.

The Marriage of Mr. Charles Abbott and Miss Lena Spurch occurred on Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peabody on Grand Avenue, Rev. Lineberger officiating. The wedding party numbered about one hundred.

The iron frame for the turntable on the North Western R. R. has arrived. It is large enough to take in the largest coach. The railroad graders have completed grading the Northwestern road as far as Lake Bluff and finished work for the season.

The work of opening a street down Clayton street hill has commenced. It will be expensive work.

Mrs. Pratt and Miss Allie are busy with fall millinery at their store on the corner of State and Washington streets.

Mrs. Story of Antioch has returned home. She reports an enjoyable visit here and her many old friends and neighbors part with her reluctantly.

A mistake occurred last week; the reporter wished to convey the information that there were 6000 (not 600) bushels of corn daily used at the Sugar Refinery.

Attorney S. H. Kennedy is unable to walk strictly professional, owing to a sprained foot, although he is doing his best to get around and is attending to business.

Dr. V. C. Price has again purchased extensively in Chicago, having bought 100 by 100 feet of real estate at the corner of Illinois and Cass streets, consideration \$40,000, including buildings, or \$400 per front foot.

Prof. Carnes and his little daughter Portia will be at the Congregational Church Friday night, Sept. 26th. This is the first entertainment of a course including lectures and a concert to follow Prof. Carnes' electionary entertainment.

The ground is being put in readiness for the Chicago Safe and Lock Company's buildings. A two story brick building will be 85 x 384 feet, and a blacksmith-shop 85x284 feet. There will also be an office building. The members of the firm will reside here.

Some of our business men are having their places of business lighted with electric lights. The store of Wood & Kent will soon be brilliantly lighted in that way. With their usual enterprise, if there is any thing new and desirable they are sure to have it.

Mayor Hutchinson has embarked in the real estate business with Mr. Frank Kennard. They have a pleasant and nicely fitted up office in the Masonic Building. Mayor Hutchinson's knowledge of Waukegan will doubtless make him a successful member of the firm.

The excitement during the week has been occasioned by numerous real estate transfers. Thomas Lindsay and Frank Kuhn have purchased the ten acre Bennett tract of land on the west side of North Avenue, for \$3,000. Mr. Bauer, an employee of the Sugar Refinery has purchased of C. L. Sawyer a lot in A. S. Sherman's sub-division for \$1,000. D. W. Arnold has purchased of A. S. Sherman a house and lot, corner of Clayton street and Sherman Avenue for \$1,200. C. L. Sawyer has purchased of Samuel Shuman over an acre of land on Grand Avenue for \$940. The sale of the Durkin property situated south of town failed to take place owing to a desire on the would be purchaser's part to make only a small payment. Mr. Durkin now holds the place at \$50,000. It is reported that Mayor Hutchinson has bought a tract of land south of town near the Catholic Cemetery for Mr. Jebb, on which to build fifty cottages.

### Auction Sale.

A. Chinn, having sold his farm, will sell at Public Auction, at his residence in the town of Antioch, 1 1/2 miles South-West of Antioch village on FRIDAY OCTOBER 3, 1890, at ten o'clock, a. m. the following property to-wit:—

45 HEAD OF CATTLE, comprising 25 yearling and two-year-old heifers, 20 Cows, part now milchers with calves by their side, the balance springers and winter cows, also 1 bull and 12 shots. Free Lunch at noon.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of \$10, or under cash, on all sums over \$10, twelve months time will be given on good approved notes, with 6 per cent interest.

A. CHINN, Auctioneer.

### Washington Letter.

Washington Sept. 15, 1890. There will be no financial panic. So say the men who ought to know all about such things. Even if the tariff bill should go into effect October 1, as is provided as it now stands. Treasury officials state that not more than \$10,000,000 will be needed by the importers to get all of

their goods out of the bonded warehouses, and the lack of that amount, if it was lacked, which the authorities deny, certainly could not cause any serious money trouble. Besides prominent men of both political parties are investigating the matter, and the opinion is unanimous among them that the Conference committee will change the date on which the tariff bill is to go into effect, if there is the slightest indication that the date now in it—October 1—will disarrange the business of the country. In fact the date is almost certain to be changed anyway, as it is hardly possible for the bill to be finally passed, signed by the President and put in the hands of the customs officials at every port in the United States by October 1.

The bill is now in the hands of the House committee on Ways and Means, which has decided to recommend non-concurrence in all of the Senate Amendments. If there is no unexpected delay, it ought to be before the conference committee by the middle of the week. Then a fight will begin over the objectionable amendments. The sugar lobby are bringing all their influence to bear in favor of the Senate sugar amendment, and the cordage manufacturers are fighting tooth and toe nail against the retention of the free binding twine amendment, and the cordage manufacturers are fighting tooth and toe nail against the retention of the free binding twine amendment. The democrats do not seem disposed to obstruct the bill; they express themselves as being willing to look on while the republicans fight it out among themselves. It is not likely to be much of a fight, anyway; the fighting strength of this Congress is very nearly used up.

It is amusing to a disinterested party to hear the charges which democrats and republicans make against each other of spending money corruptly in the Maine election. The amounts named are perfectly ridiculous—more in some instances than either party has ever had in a Presidential contest.

The republican Senators in caucus have decided to consider the following measures: Anti-lottery bill; Repeal of the timber culture act; Establishing private land claim courts; Relief of U. S. Supreme Court; Eight hour law etc; Transfer of Revenue marine to Navy department; Pure food (this is Senator Padlock's bill, and the supposition is that the Senate will pass it as a substitute for the House compound food bill); Indian depredations; National bankruptcy; Extending Interstate Commerce law to telegraph companies and bills relating to the District of Columbia. It is a big contract, and those that are not acted upon before the conference report on the tariff bill is made, will not stand much show of getting through at this session.

The Civil Service investigating committee has adjourned until December, and many people, including some of the members of the committee, wish it was never to meet again.

Saturday was devoted by the Senate to eulogizing the late Samuel J. Randall, and by the house to performing a like service for the memory of the late Senator Beck.

Senator Plumb's amendment to the tariff bill making provision for a permanent tariff commission to be composed of five members, not more than three to belong to one political party meets with the commendation of nearly all thoughtful people. True, it seems a little like shutting the stable doors after the horses are gone to add such an amendment to a tariff bill, but it is a good idea and had better come late than not at all.

The democrats got the best of the House Rules during last week, and by breaking a quorum prevented the sending of the two negro contestants whose

claims had been favorably reported by the Election committee. This week the republicans expect to get the upper hand again by having a quorum of their own members present; all leaves of absence have been revoked and absent members telegraphed to return, but telegraphing for them and getting them here are two different things.

There is a bill now before the Senate Judiciary committee which many people think will, if it becomes a law, have a tendency to clear up the doubts as to what are the rights of the United States in Behrings Sea. It was introduced by Senator Ingalls, and the object is to get a decision on the subject from the Supreme Court.

It is stated here today on what appears to be good authority, that an agreement has been reached to postpone the date for the tariff bill to go into effect, to February, 1891. That would be a sensible and easy way of ending the controversy.

No date can be set for adjournment until after the tariff bill is disposed of.

**A. CHINN,**  
**AUCTIONEER,**  
AND REAL-ESTATE DEALER.  
ANTIOCH, - ILL.

### \* MEN WANTED! \*

To represent our well-known Nursery to win and country trade. Good pay weekly. A steady position with a Nursery of over thirty years standing, and a known responsibility. We want good, lively workers, and will pay well. Good references required. Apply quick, stating age. CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

**E. H. AMES,**  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**  
Office at Residence,  
**ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.**

CALL AT  
MONTY'S  
FOR CIGARS, TOBACCO,  
**Ice Cream,**  
**SODA WATER**  
And all Summer Drinks.  
**TRY OUR FINE CIGARS.**  
**G. P. MONTGOMERY,**  
**ANTIOCH, - ILL.**

For the Season of 1890.  
The undersigned with twenty-five years experience in this and adjoining counties in castrating horses and colts, again offers his service to those desiring them. References by the thousand if called for. Orders by letter or telegram promptly attended to.  
THOMAS MCCLURE,  
Waukegan or Gurnee Illinois.

**FRANK WILLIAMS,**  
**Harness Making & Repairing.**  
I keep in stock a full and complete assortment of everything in the Harness line, Holes Blankets, Whips, Trunks etc. and guarantee **WORK FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR AT LOWEST PRICES.**  
Shop in S. H. Russell's Hardware Store,  
**ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.**

## Maud S. Curry Comb.

Patented Sep. 3, 1889.

**F. G. KENT, Patentee,**  
**WADSWORTH, - ILL.**

BROTHER FARMER,

I hold letters of Patent on the MAUD S. CURRY COMB, I cannot sell to Manufacturers they want it all, not leaving me enough to hardly pay Patent expenses. It is the only Comb that is Scientific in principle, Comb and Brush combined; never clogs, wet, or dry, shedding mud water etc. The back move cleans it. Works equally as well in any condition, carrying dirt, water, virmin etc., ahead and off. Good for Scruff, mange, Heat-scabs, pink-eye, eruptions etc. Good for weeding, cleaning trees, cutting grass out of walks etc.

PRICE 25 CENTS, BY MAIL POST PAID.

In lots of 8, 10, 24 etc., by Express, much less, in order to make change.

AGENTS WANTED:

To handle this Comb, in all parts of the United States. A liberal commission allowed responsible parties.

STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.

F. G. KENT, PATENTEE,  
WADSWORTH, LAKE CO, ILLINOIS.

## NEW DRESS GOODS,

Ready for your Inspection.

I WILL MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

## Fine Dress Goods this Fall,

AND ASK ALL TO LOOK OVER MY FINE SELECTIONS BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

## A LARGER AND BETTER STOCK OF CLOTHING

THAN EVER BEFORE.

New Goods Have Just Arrived.

New Styles in Fall Hats, New lines of Boots and Shoes, a large variety in all lines to select from.

THE BEST TRADING POINT IN LAKE CO THIS FALL WILL BE AT

**C. O. FOLTZ,**  
**Antioch, - Illinois.**

**WILLIAMS BROTHERS,**  
**GENERAL MERCHANTS,**  
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## Dry Goods, Notions!

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, CARPETS, RUGS,  
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
GROCERIES, PAINTS AND OILS,  
AND IN CONNECTION WITH OUR

**HARDWARE STOCK,**  
WE HAVE ADDED A FULL LINE OF  
**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,**  
GARLAND COAL AND WOOD HEATERS, RANGES AND WOOD COOKS.

### MILK CANS!

THE BEST MADE AND HEAVIEST STOCK TO BE FOUND IN THE COUNTY.

NAILS, PUTTY, GLASS, BUILDING PAPER ETC.  
THE MOST COMPLETE GENERAL STOCK IN LAKE CO.  
AND SOLD AT LOWEST PRICES.  
HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.  
AT OLD STAND FOR PAST 17 YEARS.

Advertise your wants  
IN THE ANTIOCH NEWS.



**THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES**  
**RUN**  
Fast Trains with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul and Minneapolis.  
Fast Trains, with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between Chicago and Milwaukee and Ashland and Duluth.  
Through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room and Coaches Sleepers via the Northern Pacific Railroad between Chicago and Portland, Oregon.  
Convenient Trains to and from Eastern, Western, Northern and Central Wisconsin points, affording unequalled service to and from Waukegan, Fox Lake, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Hurley, Wis., Ironwood, and Bortomer, Mich.  
For ticket, sleeping car rates, time tables and other information, apply to Agents of the line or to Ticket Agents anywhere in the United States or Canada.  
S. H. RUSSELL, General Manager MILWAUKEE, WIS.  
J. M. HANNAFORD, Gen. Traf. Mgr. ST. PAUL, MINN.  
H. C. HAYLOW, Traffic Manager, CHICAGO, ILL.  
LOUISEKSTEIN, A. G. PAT. A. CHICAGO, ILL.



**Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs.**  
Exalts any remedy for the rapid cure of Hard Colds, Coughs, Hide Bouts, Yellow Water, Fever, Diarrhea, Sore and Weak Eyes, Lung Fever, Costiveness, Blisters, and all difficulties arising from impurities of the Blood. Will relieve Heaves at once. Manufactured by the JOPPA MANUFACTURING CO., LYONS, N. Y.  
Sure Cure for Hog Cholera, FULLER & FULLER, General Western Agents, Chicago, Ill.

**S. A. DIDAMA,**  
**NOTARY PUBLIC**  
Will attend to all kinds of Notarial Business.  
Office at  
**TREVOR, - WISCONSIN.**

**MISS LIZZIE FIDDLER,**  
a first-class and experienced  
**DRESS-MAKER:**  
is prepared to do dress-making.  
**WILL GO OUT BY THE DAY**

Will be found at the residence of Mrs. Margaret Knolle's,  
**MONAVALLE, - ILLINOIS.**

**CHAS. P. WESTERFIELD,**  
CIVIL ENGINEER AND  
**County Surveyor.**  
Careful Work Guaranteed.  
COURT HOUSE, : WAUKEGAN, ILL.

**MISS ADDIE SHAFFER,**  
Invites the Ladies of Antioch and vicinity to call and inspect her new line of

### FALL MILLINERY.

Prices Always Reasonable.  
Everything New and of the Latest Styles.  
Shop in Foltz Store,  
**ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.**

### FOR RENT:

A good store with dwelling rooms overhead. For particulars call on or address: H. Thacker, Lake Villa, Ill.

**JOHN H. HUGHES,**  
**LAKE VILLA, - ILLINOIS.**  
**UNDERTAKING.**  
A full supply of Undertakers Goods.  
Constantly on hand.  
**A FIRST CLASS HEARSE IN CONNECTION.**  
Furniture Repairing and Picture Framing a specialty.  
Prices always reasonable.